FAMILY

OF

ELISHA COOKE

by

Florence Cooke Newberry

1938

THE FAMILY OF ELISHA COOKE

Being a record of the line of descent from Francis Cooke of the Mayflower, through four generations to Elisha Cooke (1716-1799) who emigrated to New Jersey about 1747; and a record of the descendants of Elisha Cooke.

This is a carbon copy of the original manuscript, which was published in serial form in the Blairstown (N.J.) Press, from December 13, 1934 to August 27, 1936, both inclusive.

About 125 reprints of the newspaper article, with installment headings omitted, and without proofreading or correction of certain typographical errors, were assembled in light board covers for distribution to members of the family who had not secured the article through subscription to the paper; but those reprints are in no sense an authentic genealogy in book form.

These typed sheets are correct so far as facts were known by the author in 1934-1936.

This copy is presented to

New England Historic Genealogical Society

by the author

Florence Cooke Newberry

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Installment 1

THE FAMILY OF ELISHA COOKE

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Elisha Cooke was born at Kingston, Mass., (five miles from Plymouth) March 10, 1716, emigrated from Kingston to New Jersey probably in the spring or summer of 1747, and died in what was then Hardwick Township, Sussex County, (now very near the border of Hope and Frelinghuysen Townships, Warren County) in 1799, between January 25, the date of his will, and November 2, the date the will was probated.

He, through his eighteen children, has a very large number of descendants in various parts of the country, many of them still bearing the name of Cooke. Many of his descendants still live in northern New Jersey, and the farm on which he located probably about 1761, on the Old Stage Road between Hope and Johnsonburg, is still occupied by one of his line who bears the name of Cooke.

In order that available information regarding the history of Elisha Cooke may be more clearly understood, there will be given first an account of his ancestry in the Cooke line from the time of the coming to America of his great-great-grandfather, Francis Cooke, as one of the passengers of the Mayflower at the time of the landing at Plymouth Harbor December 21, 1620.

(1) FRANCIS COOKE.

Francis Cooke was born after August 1583, probably in the Parish of Blyth, of York and Nottingham, England, and was therefore about 38 years old when he reached Plymouth. It is not known when he became allied with the Puritans, but he was at Leyden, Holland, prior to the arrival there of the band of Puritans who left England in 1609, and settled in Leyden under the pastorship of Mr. Robinson.

An account of the marriage of Francis Cooke, when he was about 20 years old, is contained in Leyden records, Kerkelijke Houwelijke, Liber E, Folio 59, as follows: (translation) "Francis Cooke, woolcarder, unmarried, from England, accompanied by Philip DeVean and Raphael Roelendt, his acquaintance, with Hester Mahieu, unmarried, from Canterbury, in England, accompanied by Jennie Mahieu, her mother, and Jennie Mahieu, her sister". The date is not given as part of the record, but an entry at the top of the record states "Entered the last of June 1603". Later researches indicate that this was a record of the intended marriage, and that after the banns were published for at least three weeks, the marriage was probably performed at the French church of Leyden on or after July 20, 1603.

Hester Mahieu, the wife of Francis Cooke, was a Walloon,-

that is, of the French Protestants (Huguenots) who settled after the revocation of the Ediot of Nantes in considerable numbers in safe asylums in southern Belgium and Holland.

It is presumed that the Cooke family remained in Leyden, or migrated between England and Holland, until 1620. There is a record in Leyden not only of the admission of Esther (Hester) Mahieu to the Walloon Church at Leyden on June 1, 1603, but of her marriage, as above stated, and of the birth of John Cooke, the eldest son of Francis and Hester, some time between January 1 and March 30, 1607.

At the time the Puritans left Holland, Francis Cooke and his son John, then about 13 years of age, were among the passengers in the Speedwell,- Hester and the younger children remaining behind, to come three years later in the Anne. When the Speedwell was found to be unseaworthy, Francis and his son were among those passengers who were transferred to the Mayflower, and the name of Francis is among the signers of the Compact on board that vessel in Cape Cod Harbor the day before the landing of the party.

Under the Compact the Pilgrims agreed to "covenant, and combine our felues together into a civill body politike, for our better ordering and preferation, and furtherance of the ends aforesaid; and by vertue hereof to enact, conftitute, and frame fuch iuft and equal Lawes, Ordinances, acts and conftitutions, offices from time to time, as fhall be thought moft meet and convenient for the generall good of the Colony; vnto which we promife all due fubmiffion and obedience".

The tribulations of the Pilgrims during their early years at Plymouth are too well known to warrant repetition, except as they refer to the family of Cooke whose ancestry we are tracing.

From early records it is learned that the Pilgrims divided themselves into 19 families in order to reduce the number of houses to be built, and cast lots for locations; and when the first houses were built to shelter the party during the winter, one of the seven houses was assigned to Francis Cooke and his party. This house was on the south side of The Street, now Leyden Street, Plymouth, leading from the edge of the bay, up the hill to the Fort; and Cooke's house was the sixth in line, between the houses of Edward Winslow and Isaac Allerton, and opposite those of Bradford and of Standish and Alden.

The early Colony records are retained at Plymouth, and are exceptionally complete considering the difficulties of those early years. The old script makes it very difficult to read them, however, for one not acquainted with the records of that period. Mr. George Ernest Bowman, editor of the Mayflower Descendant and a lifelong student of Mayflower and Pilgrim history, has printed

many of the early records, and it is from his articles in the Mayflower Descendant that I have quoted the following incidents in the history of Francis Cooke, as well as the Leyden records given above.

1621, Feb.26. While Capt. Myles Standish and Francis Cooke were working in the woods, they were recalled by an alarm at the approach of Indians. The Indians did no harm, but carried off the tools which the men had left in the woods. The tools were returned by the Indians Sunday, March 28, 1621.

1623. Hester Cooke and the younger children arrived at Plymouth the latter part of July, in the Anne. In the division of land the following spring, Francis Cooke, who had received two acres on The Street, south side of the brook to the baywards, was granted an additional four acres"beyond the brook to Strawberie Hill".(This was an eminence corresponding to Fort Hill, but on the other side of Town Brook, not a quarter of a mile from The Street. - Goodwin's Pilgrim Republic.)

1627. Francis Cooke and his company, in the division of cattle, included Francis, Hester, John, Jacob, Jane, Hester and Mary; also six others, men, including Experience Mitchell, later the son-in-law of Francis. "To this lott fell the least of the four black Heyfers Came in the Jacob and 2 shee goats".

1628, Jan.13. Francis Cooke was appointed one of six surveyors to lay out lots in the division of land by which each person was to receive 20 acres. Each surveyor was to receive a peck of corn for each share of land laid out.

1633. His name is in the list of freemen for this year, which is the year of the first volume of Court Orders.

1633. Francis Cooke was one of the appraisers of the estate of Governor Winslow.

1633. He was taxed 18 shilings, to be paid in corn at 6 shilings a bushel.

1634. He was taxed 9 shilings, and his son John was taxed 9 shilings.

1634. October. He and others were appointed to lay out highways for Plymouth.

1636. Each man's cattle must be registered. Francis Cooke's mark was "a hole in the left eare and a slit in the right eare down the middest of the eare".

1637. Francis Cooke took an apprentice, John Harmon, son of a London tailor, for seven years, at the expiration of which time he was to receive two suits of clothes and 12 bushels of corn.

1637. May. He was appointed one of a board of 12 to lay out highways for Plymouth, Duxbury and Eel River.

The last entry indicates that the Colony was extending its

boundaries as would be necessary because of the increased population. Grants were made from time to time, and these grants were frequently exchanged later for land which seemed more desirable or which adjoined other property held by the grantee. From the record of land transactions from 1638 to 1642, and even later, it appears that Francis Cooke was establishing his property interests to the north or the original settlement, at and near Rocky Nook, a piece of upland lying between the valley of the Jones and Smelt Rivers and the Kingston Bay.

One of the first exploring parties sent out after the landing of the Mayflower recommended that the settlement be made five miles north of the landing place, because of a broad meadow through which meandered a small stream named Jones River in honor of the Captain of the Mayflower. However, the weary travelers at Plymouth, who had not seen the meadow, and who desired most of all to settle, voted to remain at Plymouth. It was also felt that the meadow location was too open, and too exposed to attack from possibly unfriendly Indians. As the Colony expanded, however, the Cookes, Bradfords, Cushmans, Howlands and others of the first comers, located in the Jones River section, and many of their descendants still live there, in what is now Kingston.

From the public records we learn that in -

1638, December, Land at Smelt River, formerly granted to Francis Cooke, was granted to Governor Thomas Prence.

1639, February. Jacob Cooke was granted a "portion of upland at Smelt River".

1639. July. Land of Francis Cooke at Rocky Nook, next to land of John Coombs, is mentioned in a mortgage given by the latter to Governor Thomas Prence.

1640, May. Francis Cooke was one of a committee of seven to measure the meadows about Edward Doty's and report to the General Court.

1640. He was appointed with others to adjust boundaries at Jones River, and at the same time was granted land at North River. The land was sold in 1646-1650.

1642. March. Francis Cooke was surveyor of highways, Jones River District, and in June of that year was chosen for the same duty for Plymouth.

1642. October. He was granted 6 acres of land at the North Meadow by Jones River.

1641. Francis Cooke and his son John contributed 12 pounds 10 shilings, a 1/16 part of the cost of a bark of 40-50 tons.

1643. Francis Cooke is listed among those "able to beare arms from 16 to 60 years".

1644. June. Record of a Town Meeting states "In case of

alarm in time of Warr or danger these divisions of the township are to be observed and these companies to report together. At Joanes River, Francis Cooke, one."

2

1645, June. Francis Cooke was elected one of the Surveyors of Highways for Plymouth.

1646. June 20th. Francis Cooke and his wife Hester deeded to their son Jacob 100 acres of land at North River, upon condition of the marriage between Jacob Cooke and Damaris Hopkins. A copy of this deed will be given in the record of Jacob Cooke.

1650. April 19. Francis Cooke deeded to Jacob Cooke all his rights in the lands at North River granted him by the Court in 1640.

1650. June 20. He was appointed the second member of a jury to lay out a new way from Jones River to Massachusetts Path to the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

1650. March. Francis and John Cooke among the proprietors of Plymouth lands at what was later Little Compton, R.I., and on March 22, 1663, are recorded as the owners of 18 lots.

1653. March. Among the purchasers at Dartmouth.

1654. October. Grant of land to Governor Bradford, on North River, Marshfield, "next to the land granted to Francis and John Cooke".

1656. January. He received a grant of "3 holes of meddow lying at the higher end of the Greate meddow Caled Jones River".

1659. September 15. Francis Cooke was one of three to lay out boundaries of land.

Francis Cooke also served on juries a number of times and rendered other public service. From the establishment of the Colony until 1645 he served every year in some public capacity, but after that year he served only three times. Although this may have been because of ill health, it does not appear that it was because of extreme age, for he was under 60 in August 1643.

1659. December 17. Francis Cooke made his will.

1662. June. Granted one lot at Middleboro from lands granted to ancient freemen. Before he died he turned his rights over to John Thompson and Richard Wright, his sons-in-law.

1663, April 7. Francis Cooke died. In Bradford's history, in the margin beside an earlier record is written "dyed 7 of April above 80".

His will, dated December 11/21, 1659, is as follows:

Will of Francis Cooke.

The Last Will & Testament of ffrancis Cooke made this seaventh of the tenth month 1659

I being att p^r^sent weak & Infeirme in body yett in p^r^fect memory throw mercy Doe comitt my soule unto god that gave it and my body to the earthe: which my will is should be Intered in a Decent and comly manner:

As for such goods and lands as I stand posessed of I Doe will and bequeath as followeth:

1. My will is that hester my Dear and loveing wife shall have all my moveable goods and all my Cattle of all kinds: viz. neat Cattle horsekind sheep and swine to be att her Dispose

2. My will is that hester my wife shall have and Injoy my lands both upland and meddow lands which att p^r^sent I posesse During her life

3. I Doe ordaine and appoint my Deare wife and my son John Cooke Joynt exequitors of this my said will.

Witnes: ffrancis Cooke
John Aldin
John howland

An Inventory of the estate of ffrancis Cooke Deceased Taken and Aprised the first Day of May 1663 by Ephraim Tinkham and William Crow.

Impr^s^	2 Iron potts & 1 Iron skillet	00	16	00
Item	2 paire of pott hookes	00	01	00
"	7 pewter Dishes & 2 basons	00	17	06
"	3 pewter potts	00	06	06
"	1 pewter Bason 2 porringers & 1 salt seller		02	00
"	1 pewter Candlesticke	00	02	00
"	2 Alcemy spoones	00	03	03
"	1 lanthorn 1 gally pot	00	01	00
"	halfe a Dozen of trenchers and one stone bottle	00	01	00
"	3 olde ladles	00	00	06
"	1 woodden tray 6 trenchers	00	01	00
"	1 morter and pestell	00	02	00
"	4 wooden Dishes	00	00	08
"	1 earthen pan and 2 earthen potts	00	00	09
"	1 great brasse kettle	01	06	00
"	2 smaller kettles	00	08	00
"	3 wooden pailes	00	03	06
"	1 pewter Chamber pott	00	02	06
"	1 warming pan 1 frying pan	00	10	06
"	1 thwart saw 1 hand saw	00	03	06
"	1 paire of pincers 1 hammer	00	02	06
"	1 Drawing knife	00	00	06
"	1 water Tubb	00	01	06
"	1 axe	00	01	06
"	1 greate Chaire	00	05	00

Item	3 smale Chaires	00	03	00
"	1 gridiron 1 fiershovell 1 paire of tonggs		05	00
"	2 paire of pothangers	00	06	00
"	2 old musketts	00	12	00
"	1 paire of sheers 1 paire of sissers	00	00	09
"	1 great bible & 4 old bookes	00	10	00
"	1 brush	00	00	02
"	1 file and 1 paire of pincirs	00	00	06
"	1 Table & forme	00	06	00
"	1 old bucking Tubb	00	02	06
"	1 tubb & 2 kimnells (tubs)	00	05	00
"	1 Chist	00	03	00
"	1 pair of Cards and one baskett	00	01	00
"	1 Chist	00	02	00
"	4 earthen potts 1 Cupp 2 wooden trayes	00	05	00
"	1 Chern 1 old Cask & four bottles	00	05	06
"	1 old trough & a forme	00	00	06
"	1 wooden wheele & scales	00	04	00
"	1 Iron Driping pan	00	03	00
"	1 sifting trough & one old trough	00	03	00
"	1 tray 1 tubb 1 box	00	03	00
"	2 seives	00	02	06
"	3 paire of sheep sheers	00	03	00
"	3 paire of old Cards	00	01	06
"	1 Cheesepresse 1 Cheesefatt	00	01	00
"	2 old ferkins & some sope	00	01	06
"	2 old basketts & yarne	00	04	00
"	1 feather bed & bolster	02	00	00
"	1 paire of sheets	00	12	00
"	1 Coverlid & blankett	01	00	00
"	1 pound of Candles	00	00	06
"	2 hoes	00	01	06
"	1 Cushien	00	00	06
"	2 Chists & 3 boxes	01	06	00
"	1 feather bed 1 bolster 1 pillow	03	10	00
"	1 paire old sheets 10s 1 blankett [illegible] 1 Coverlid 15	01	15	00
"	2 old Curtaines & vallence	00	02	00
"	2 paire of sheets	01	10	00
"	3 halfe sheets	00	06	00
"	2 hatts	00	15	00
"	1 long coate 25s 2 short coates 30s	02	15	00
"	1 old coate & 1 Jerkin	00	15	00
"	2 paire of briches 1 paire of Drawers	01	10	00
"	old clothes stockens gloves shoes	01	00	00
"	4 shirts & smale linnine	01	10	00
"	1 bed & beding in the loft	03	00	00
"	20 lb of woole & a paire of old stockens	01	07	00
"	8 paire of stockens	01	05	00
"	some other old lumber about the house	00	02	00
"	2 mares & one yearling mare	26	00	00
"	2 Cowes & one Calfe	7	10	00
"	1 2 year old & 1 yearling heiffers	3	10	00
"	10 sheep	8	00	00

Item 5 lambes		1 00 00
" 4 male swine		1 04 00
	The sume apprised is	85 01 01
Debtes Due to the estate from severall about		04 00 00
Due from the estate of severall about		02 10 00
	summa totalis	86 11 1

Besides the housing and land:

Inventory exhibited before the Court att Plymouth 5 of June 1663 and attested unto upon oath by hester Cooke widow.

1663, May 11. Estate was inventoried at 86 pounds, 11 shilings, 1 pence.

1665, June 18. John, Jacob, Hester Wright and Mary Thompson, children of Francis and Hester Cooke, made an agreement in order to clarify details of the property rights, by which Francis Cooke's property at Rocky Nook was divided into five parts, John as the eldest having two parts. This share he conveyed to his brother Jacob on 4 July 1672, and in turn Jacob conveyed to John land at Dartmouth. At the same time John Cooke confirmed a gift of Francis Cooke to his sons-in-law, Wright and Thompson, of 60 acres of upland with meadow pertaining thereto at Jones River Meadow.

Francis and Hester Cooke had one other child, a daughter Jane, who married Experience Mitchell, but who died prior to her father.

Francis Cooke's widow Hester died after June 18, 1666, and before December 18/28, 1675. It is not known where they were buried, but probably at their home at Rocky Nook, or at Kingston, at that time a well established settlement but still the northern part of Plymouth.

At the time of his death, Francis Cooke's place, according to Old Colony records, was known as Cooke's Hollow. A present day resident of Kingston, who has made a careful study of early land records, states: "At the Rocky Nook there is an old cellar hole and a spring on what was Caleb Cooke's land, so far as it can be identified, and I believe it was the site of Francis Cooke's house. John Cooke, who lived on the hill on the present Howland's Lane, may have occupied a part of his father's house, in which case Francis lived on the hill rather than under the hill".

JACOB COOKE

(2) Jacob Cooke, the second of our line in America, as well as the second son of Francis and Hester Cooke, was born probably about 1618 at Leyden, Holland, and must have been about five years old when he came to America with his mother in the Anne. He was made a freeman in 1638, and he testified in 1674 that he was then "56 years old or thereabouts".

The earliest public record of him is in 1636, at the time when the"General Court at New Plymouth, 7 June in the 13th year of the Raigne of our Soverign Lord Charles", agreed to send aid to the Massachusetts Bay and Connecticut Colonies in the "warrs against the Pequin Indians". Their leader was Leiftenant William Holmes, with Mr. Thomas Prence for the Council of Warr; and among the voluntaries were "Jacob Cooke, John Cooke, if his family can be provided, and Stephen Hopkins".

By the time Jacob was married, the Cooke family seems to have been quite definitely established at North Plymouth, along the Smelt, and Jones North Rivers, at what was later to be called Kingston. The home of Jacob Cooke's father was at Rocky Nook, about a mile from the present village of Kingston, and nearer the sea; but land records indicate that the colonists continued to take grants of land farther up the valley of the Jones River, and that the Cooke lands were extended in that direction.

Under date of June 10, 1646, Jacob's father and mother deeded to him 100 acres of land, the deed reading as follows:

"Bradford, Covnr.

"ADeed of guift appointed to be Recorded this 10th of June 1646 .... condicipns of the marriage between Jacob Cooke and Damarise hopkins.

"Know all men by these presents that upon a conclusion of a marriage between Jacob Cooke of Plymouth and Damarise hopkins of the same It is promised by ffrancis Cooke of Plymouth, aforesaid, the father of the said Jacob Cooke, upon the conclusion of said marriage that hee Doth give unto the said Jacob his sonne one hundred acres of land with meddow or thereabouts bee It more or less laying at the North River.

"2condly. the said ffrancis giveth to his said sonne Jacob halfe the land that att any time shall fall to him the said ffrancis by any Devision of the Purchase Land or Due to the first comers.

"3dly. The said ffrancis upon the conclusion aforesaid gives to his said sonne Jacob one oxe one cow and one calfe and the next fole that the said ffrancis his mare bringeth.

"4ly. It is promised by the said ffrancis that at any time that the said Jacob shall see most conducable to his condicon that the said Jacob at his said father's appointment in such place as shall be considered convenient by the said ffrancis and

Jacob build an house upon the land whereof the said ffrancis is now possessed of att Rockynooke and if the said Jacob shall think it convenient att any time in the time of his father's life or after his Decease to Remove himself or shall be enforced to remove: that time the said ffrancis Doth promise that the said Jacob removing or being removed the said Jacob shall at the judgment of honest and Judicial men shall have satisfaction for any building or buildings fence or fences which otherwise might prove Damage to the said Jacob.

"5ly. It is mutually promised by the said ffrancis Cooke and Hester Cooke his wife; the parents of the aforesaid Jacob Cooke, that at the Decease of the Longer surviver of the said ffrancis and hester that time and at such time the said Jacob or his heires shall have the teame with all furniture belonging thereto.

"And to concluding of all the prsents aforesaid, wee, the said ffrancis and hester Doe by these prsents bind ourselves our heires adminestrators or assignes.

"Witness our hands the Day and yeare above written.

"In prsence of these Witnesses.

"Miles Standish

"James Hurst ffrancis Cooke

"John Howland the marke of hester Cooke".

The above would indicate that Jacob was about 28 years old when, late in 1646 or early in 1647, he wedded Damaris, a daughter of Stephen Hopkins who was also one of the passengers of the Mayflower. Stephen and Elizabeth Hopkins brought with them on the Mayflower, according to Governor Bradford, "2 children caled Giles and Constanta, both by a former wife; and two more by this wife caled Damaris & Oceanus, the last was borne at sea".

It has always been supposed that their daughter Damaris, the Mayflower passenger, was the one who became the wife of Jacob Cooke. However, the result of late researches published in the Mayflower Descendant, indicate that the first Damaris died young; and that, upon the birth of a later daughter to Stephen and Elizabeth, she also was named Damaris, after the custom of the period.

The fact remains, however, that Jacob Cooke, in marrying Damaris Hopkins, married into the family of one of the First Comers, and one whose lands were near those of Francis Cooke in the early days at Plymouth. In 1623, when Francis Cooke was granted "2 akers to the south side of the book, to the bayward", Stephen Hopkins was granted land "to the south side of the brook, to the woodward, opposite to the former".

Although it does not appear that the Hopkins family settled in the vicinity of North Plymouth (later Kingston), it is probable that Stephen Hopkins, prior to his death about 1644, owned land in that vicinity. His daughter Elizabeth, sister of Damaris, in 1657 deeded to her brother-in-law, Jacob Cooke, a portion of meadow on Jones River.

Stephen Hopkins died at Plymouth in 1644, between June 6, the date of his will, and July 17, date of inventory. To Damaris Hopkins he willed the "cowe called Damaris heiffer and a white faced calf and half the cowe called Mottley". He gave to his son Caleb, his "heire apparent", his house and lands at Plymouth...with the provision that his four daughters should have "free recourse to the home upon any occasion, there to abide and remain for such time as any of them shall think meet and convenient and they single persons". Caleb Hopkins as executor, with Myles Standish as joint supervisor, were to divide the property and to devise best means of disposing by marriage or otherwise for the four daughters.

Damaris' share of the moveable estate of her father, after the division as made by her brother and Myles Standish, included a feather bed, bolster, pillow, straw bed, a suite of clothes, another petticoat and a beaver muff, as well as a silver spoone, a pair of linen sheets, 2 napkins and 2 tablecloths, a chist box and a case, a great cittel, 5 trenchers, 2 pewter platters, a tin candlestick, an earthen judg, a porringer, a stoole, and other minor articles.

It appears from the deed of gift from his parents that Jacob Cooke began his married life at or near Rocky Nook, and it is probable that the seven children of Jacob and Damaris were born there, as follows:

Elizabeth,	Jan.18/28,1648/9.
Caleb,	Mar.29/Apr.8, 1651.
Jacob, Jr.	March 26, 1653.
Mary,	Jan. 12, 1657/8.
Martha,	Mar. 16, 1659/60.
Francis,	Jan. 5, 1662.
Ruth	Jan.17, 1665/6.

From Town Records and land records, there have been gathered the following notes of interest about Jacob Cooke.

1646, Dec. 10. Town Meeting declared a fine of 12 d. for non-attendants at meetings except for sufficient and lawful excuse. Jacob was present.

1649. Jacob Cooke served on the Grand Jury.

1650, April 9. ffrancis Cooke deeded to his son Jacob a tract of upland and meadow, estimated 100 acres, lying on North River according as it was granted to him on 5 October 1640. On the same date Jacob Cooke sold the land to David Truant of Marshfield.

1651. Town granted to Jacob Cooke 12 acres of meadow at Winnatucksett on both sides of the brook.

1653, July 24. Capt. Thomas Willett, in consideration of 7 pounds paid by Jacob Cooke of Plymouth, Planter, sold a "certai parcel of upland and meadow, 12 acres more or less, at Joaneses River, at the meadow called the North Meadow by Joaneses River, to run from woodside to woodside".

1657. Jacob Cooke was a proprietor for certain land in Rhode Island.

1659, April 10. Deeds of Plymouth Colony show sale of 3 acres to Jacob Cooke, planter, in Greenharbour Marsh at Pyny Point.

1661, March 24. Town granted liberty to John and Jacob Cooke to look out some land "where it may lye convenient for them and not prejudiclal to others."

1663, March. 22. Rhode Island land, Jacob Cooke and John Jourdaine's "Lott is at the north side of the 30th lott", with description of boundaries.

1663, Sept. 16. Grants of land to two people recorded, one at "southeast of Jacob Cooke's meadow, in the woods".

Although there was a settlement at the crossing of the Jones River, that territory was a part of Plymouth for 106 years after the Landing, and all of the town and religious activities had Plymouth as their center. Thus, on March 1, 1665, we find Jacob Cooke a witness to a deed of property to the church at Plymouth.

1666, June 8. As we have previously,noted, after the division of the property of Francis Cooke, in 1666, John Cooke conveyed his two-fifths share to his brother Jacob, and in turn Jacob conveyed land at Dartmouth to his brother John.

1666, June 20. Jacob Cooke and two others chosen surveyors for the highway,- "who were chosen last year to the said office, but forasmuch as they did nothing in the mend of the wayes they were required to serve this year again".

1668. Land granted to many about Jones River, to be laid out by Jacob Cooke and others.

After the death of his wife Damaris, Jacob Cooke, on November 18, 1669, married Elizabeth, widow of William Shurtleff, and then or later removed from his original home, probably at Rocky Nook, and settled further to the southwest, presumably near the place where the First Road crossed Smelt Brook. This is also the general location of the home of William Shurtleff, and it is possible that Jacob moved to the home of his second wife. This seems to be doubtful, however, inasmuch as he disposed of his second home lands in his will, giving at least part of them to his son Caleb, a child of his first marria ge.

After the second marriage of Jacob Cooke, we find these two items about him in the town records:

1672, Jan. 31. Jacob Cooke, Sen., granted land "lying against Jones River meadow on the south side of the way going to Winnatucksett.... Brewsters Hill., island in a pond", in lieu of 30 acres taken away from him by running lines of other property owners.

1673, May 16. Jacob Cooke, Sen., 6 acres of land lying near his meddow at Winnatucksett. Wonsatuxet, or Winnetuxet, so

often mentioned in old deeds, was the Indian name for the present town of Plymton, to the west of Kingston. A brook still bears the name, and South Street, Kingston, was early known as Winnetuxet Road.

From this point in the records, Jacob Cooke I. is called Jacob Cooke, Senior, to distinguish him from his son, Jacob Cooke II, who in 1674 became of age and who during his long life was known as Jacob Cooke, while his son, Jacob Cooke III was, in later years, known as Jacob Cooke Jr.

After the second marriage there is also record of the birth of another child, Sarah, born in 1670 or 1671, who later married Robert Bartlett. (Mayflower Descendant, Vol. 20, p. 131.)

Jacob Cooke died at Plymouth between December 21, 1675, the date his will was made, and December 18/28, 1675, the date his inventory was taken. He was a comparatively young man, as he was less than 60 years of age.

Extracts from his will follow:

"Know all men by these prsents that I Jacob Cooke senr of the Towne of Plymouth in New England being att this prsent very weake in body through many Infirmities and Dseas that are upon mee, but of sound and perfect understanding and memory....." leaves to his wife Elisabeth "1 yoake of oxen & 1 cow toward the bringing up of his three youngest daughters, and for her and their more comfortable subsistence, gives to his said wife, during her widowhood, the use, benefit and improvement of the orchard that is by my now dweling house, and the orchard that I planted by or in the place I lived in at my first marriage; also during her widowhood I give her free commonage for her stock of cattle of all sorts to depasture in and upon those my lands at Rockynooke....."

He wills to his eldest son Caleb "a double portion of all my lands, that is to say, 1/2 of them for quantity and quality", with a descriptive list; and "my will is that he shall have in his prte of them the 1/2 of my meadow that lyeth at Fyny Point, also 3/4 of my two great lottes of meddow that lyeth on Jones River Meddow; and all my meddow that lyeth at home on Jones River and the remainder of his portion of lands he shall have them out of my lands that I now live on and my lands at Rockynooke and my 30 acres of woodland that lyeth at the head of my lots; only what meddow or grass I have engaged unto my wife aforesaid, she shall have it out of his lotte and half of meddow at Jones River; and he shall not deny my said wife but let her have free egresse and regresse for pasturing on those lands in Rockynook which shall be considered to him when (worn) is made".

He further wills "unto my son Jacob Cooke one share of (worn) lands, that is, 1/4 part of them for quantity and quality", with a descriptive list, some not legible. And to his son Francis he

wills a similar share. He also made bequests to his six daughters and to his cousin Daniel Wilcox.

His wife Elizabeth and son Caleb were appointed executors, to be advised and assisted by John Thompson and William Crow. Witnesses were Edward Gray and Isaac Wright.

An inventory, taken by Thomas Cushman, Lt. Joseph Howland, and Sergeant Ephriam Tinckam, consists of a long list of items, under the headings "in the house, outward room", "in the bed chamber", "in the upper chamber or loft", etc. There is also an inventory of the lands, comprising 1 house and outhouses on 2 lots of land on the south side of Smelt Brook, 4/5 of a parcel of land and meddow that was injoyed by his deceased father ffrancis Cooke, lying and being in Rocky Nooke, and 8 other pieces. The eight pieces of land total 185 acres of upland, 48 acres of meadow and 3 acres of salt marsh.

The total of the inventory was

	104 Pounds	16 s.	03 d
Owed	13	10	01
	91	00	02

(Above will and inventory abstracted from records printed in Mayflower Descendant').

JACOB COOKE II

Jacob [3]Cooke II, the third of the Cooke line in America and the third child of Jacob and Damaris Hopkins Cooke, was born at Plymouth March 26, 1653.

It is probable that he lived at his father's home, first at or near Rocky Nook, and later near Smelt Brook, until the death of his father in 1675 [illegible], at which time Jacob II was about twenty-two years old.

He was a young man at the time of King Philip's War, and both he and his elder brother Caleb were volunteers, serving under Colonel Benjamin Church, the leader of the English forces, who was a nephew by marriage of their uncle, John Cooke. Although histories differ as to whether it was Caleb or Jacob who was with Church at the time of King Philip's death, Goodwin's "Pilgrim Republic" states that it was Jacob.

The following, quoted from the "Pilgrim Republic" will be of interest to the descendants of Jacob Cooke II.

"Soon Church was on the enemy's trail with only 22 friendly Indians and 18 whites, but the latter including such scions of the forefathers as Lieutenant Jabez Howland, Nathaniel Southworth, Jacob Cooke and Jonathan Delano."

In a note to this, Goodwin says, "Howland, (born 1628) was a son of the Pilgrim John. Delano two years later married Church's cousin, Mercy Warren. Southworth, (b. 1648) was Church's brother-in-law. Cooke (b.1653) son of Jacob and grandson of the Pilgrim Francis, was also a grandson of Stephen Hopkins, the Pilgrim".

Goodwin continues, "Church's success was amazing. At first was a little sharp skirmishing, but his campaign soon became hunting rather than war. He ranged up and down like a knight of romance, and the multitudes of prisoners sent in attested his prowess. When he needed recruits he enlisted his most energetic prisoners; and these, however surly at first, became devoted to him. In no instance was this strange confidence misplaced, though it was sometimes extended to hostile warriors on the very day of their capture.

"Within three weeks of the day of Church's commission, he had Philip's lair at Mount Hope surrounded at midnight. True to his system, he placed his men in pairs, an Indian and a white man at each point. As the dawn approached, on August 22, 1676 (New Style) Philip took alarm and fled alone and unarmed by a path which led to the post of Jacob Cooke and a Sachem named Alderman.

Cooke's gun missed fire, but the Saconet's double shotted piece was true. Philip, bounding into the air, fell upon his face in the mire of the swamp. One bullet had pierced his lungs, and the other his heart. It was some hours before their victim was identified, and he was so squalid that Church, whose Indian comradeship had overcome his race prejudice, called him "a doleful dirty beast".

"After this exploit, Cooke induced Alderman to change guns with him, and for many generations this piece remained an heir-look with his descendants"according to Henry Cooke in his "Memorial of Francis Cooke"; which further states, "Some years ago they were induced to give the lock to Mr. Lothrop, who I believe presented it to the Antiquarian Society; and more recently the gun itself was deposited in Pilgrim Hall, Plymouth, where it can now be seen by the curious".

On December 29, 1681, Jacob Cooke II, then 28 years old, was married at Plymouth to Lydia Miller, daughter of John Miller II and Margaret Winslow Miller, who was born at Yarmouth, Mass. May 18, 1661. They established their home on land purchased by Jacob from the Bradfords in 1679, which land lay along the Jones River, on what is now the main north-and-south street of Kingston, Mass., very near the river "crossing". Until recent years there stood at this site an old frame house with gambrel roof, said to have been built by Jacob's grandson, Sylvanus, the son of John Cooke. The house is now replaced by a modern cottage, which is the third north of the bridge, on the west side of the street.

In the time of Jacob Cooke II his house probably set farther back from the highway, and his lands ran to the river's edge, and far beyond. There is still a trace of a cattle crossing, just above the highway bridge, which connected with a lane winding up the hill to Jacob Cooke's woodland, and to the land which he later gave to his son, Jacob III, and to his daughter Lydia Cooke Faunce, for home sites. This private lane was in later years superseded by a public road, at a different location, but the old lane can still be followed, and is known as Duke's Hole Road, from an ox, Duke, which once became mired while traversing it.

(Miss Emily Fuller Drew, 94 Summer Street, Kingston, Mass. is an authority on old sites, and visitors to Kingston are recommendded to consult her as to old locations)

Jacob and Lydia Miller Cooke were the parents of eight children, recorded in Kingston Vital Statistics as follows:

William, October 5, 1683.
Lydia, May 18, 1685.
Rebeckah, November 19, 1688.
Jacob, June 16, 1691.
Margaret, November 3, 1695.
Josiah, May 14, 1699.
John)
Damaris) twins, May 23, 1703.

Plymouth Colony having failed to get the charter which it had sought for so many years, Plymouth County was set up in 1685, and in 1692 it was annexed to Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Quoting again from Plymouth Town records, we learn that in 1686, August 30, an agreement was made between Isaac Cushman, John Gray and Jacob Cooke regarding bounds of their meadow in the west end of Jones River.

1688, May 21, Jacob Cooke was chosen surveyor.

1700, Sept. 14. At a town meeting, liberty was granted to Elkanah Cushman and others to set up a pew "in ye old Gallery"; and to Jacob Cooke and others "yt had formerly an interest in a seatte, liberty is granted to raise sd seate higher if they see cause, provided they raise ye hindermost seates in like proportion to theirs". 6

1702, Aug. 31, Jacob Cooke and others chosen to serve on a Jury of Trials.

1702/3, March 1. Jacob Cooke chosen a tithing man.

1703, May 24. Jacob Cooke granted all the common land lying within certain bounds, for 5 Pounds in Money.

1705, March. At a Town Meeting Jacob Cooke was selected Hog Constable; in 1708/9 he was chosen Fence Viewer, and in 1712/13 he was chosen Cunstable.

1707, Dec. 3. At a Plymouth Town Meeting there was considered the question of rebuilding a bridge over Jones River "over against Jacob Cookes House".

1708, Oct. 29. Town Meeting discussed a new way over Jones River along the Bridgewater Road to river, and over river along said road to 2 cedar posts in Jacob Cooke's fence.

1714, June 7. "Town allowed 20 pounds to the North End of ye Town to build a scool hous somwhere Neere Jacob Cookes".

1715, March 21. "Town Meeting relating to the building a Cart brege over Jones River neere Jacob Cookes". He, with others, offered stones from his property provided "Those yt Did sd worke should ....take as many loads of Cobling stones as of building stones".

1715/16. Deeded to his son Jacob III the upper end of his property, the land laying on both sides of Trout Brook.

Jacob III married Phebe Hall of Yarmouth, and his sister Lydia Cooke married John Faunce, and their homes were established on Indian Pond Road, a t the end of Duke's Hole Road previously mentioned, which originally connected the homes of these two children with the home of their father, Jacob Cooke II. On this property was a saw-mill known as the Bradford-Cooke mill, later known as the Cooke-Faunce Saw Mill and Furnace on Trout Brook.

1726. Jacob Cooke II was one of the 41 original signers of a petition to have the north end of Plymouth set off from Plymouth town, which petition was granted June 27, 1726, and the new town was called Kingston. Four other Cookes signed the petition, Jacob's two sons, William and Jacob III, as well as Jacob's brother Francis, and Robert the son of Francis.

1727/8, March 1. Lydia Miller Cooke, wife of Jacob Cooke II, died, aged 66, at Kingston, and was buried in the cemetery near the first church which was erected at Kingston in 1717.

1726, October 16. Jacob Cooke made his will, mentioning

all of his eight children by name. Although he was then 75 years of age, he was to live for nearly 20 years longer, for it was not until -

1747/8, April 24, that Jacob Cooke II died, in his 95th year. He was buried by the side of his wife, Lydia, in Kingston Cemetery, and their grave stones still stand, with inscriptions legible, as follows:

Here lyes ye
body of Mrs.
Lydia Cooke wife
to Mr. Jacob Cook
Cookwho dec^d
March ye 1st
1727/8 in
ye ___ year
of ___ age.

In memory of
Mr. Jacob Cooke
who died
April 24th
1747
in ye 95th year
of his age.

The grave stone of Mrs. Lydia Cooke has been broken and mended, and the words underscored are not entirely legible.

The will of "Jacob Cooke of Kingston, yeoman, dated Oct. 16, 1728, probated May 21, 1747, as presented in the Mayflower Descendant, Vol. 21, p. 42 is quoted as follows:

"Preamble: Imprimis. Having given to my three sons, William, Jacob and Josiah by deed of gift what I designed them as their full part and portion of my estate, I give and bequeath unto my son John over and above what I have already given him by deed of gift which I hereby confirm, a bed and bedding.

"Item. I give and bequeath unto my daughter Damaris one of my best beds with all the furniture belonging to it; also 2 cows or the value of them in money; also the liberty to use and improve one room in my dwelling house so long as she shall remain unmarried.

"Item. I give and bequeath unto my four daughters, Lydia, Rebeckah, Margaret and Damaris their heirs and assigns forever, to be equally divided between them my lott of land which I bought of Joseph King lying near Agawam in the township of Plymouth, together with all the remainder of moveable estate after my just debts and funeral expenses are first paid and discharged.

"Lastly, I hereby constitute and appoint my son John Cooke sole executor of this my last will and testament hereby revoking ....

"Signed and sealed 16 October A.D. 1728.
"Witnesses, Thomas Croade, Increase Washburn, Rachell Croade.
"Probated May 21, 1747, before Judge John Cushing."

John Cooke, the son, died before Jacob Cooke, and administration was granted to Jacob's son-in-law, Benjamin Samson, in letter dated June 1, 1747.

WILLIAM COOKE

4

William Cooke, the eldest of the six children of Jacob and Lydia Miller Cooke, was born October 5, 1683, at Kingston, Mass., where he grew up and lived his life.

Inasmuch as his father gave home sites to Jacob III and Lydia Cooke Faunce, as mentioned above, and in his will stated that he had given to his three sons by deed of gift what he considered their full portion, it is more than probable that he gave a home to his son William also, but the site of William's early home has not been definitely located.

As it was now the fourth generation from Francis, and the Cooke lands had been extended up the Jones River from generation to generation, it is reasonable to suppose that William's home was in the western part of Kingston Township, and that it was also a part of the one-time lands of Jacob II.

William Cooke, when twenty three years old, married Tabitha Hall, daughter of Ensign Elisha Hall of Yarmouth, the record of the marria ge reading as follows: "William Cooke & Tabitha Hall were Joyned in Marriage on ye 18th Day of March 1706/7 pr John Thacher Justice of ye peace".

They were the parents of seven children, reported in Plymouth Vital Statistics as follows:

Hannah	November 8, 1707
Lydia	February 4, 1710.
Huldah	August 12, 1712
William Jr	January 15, 1714/15
Elisha	March 10, 1716/17
Tabitha	July 8, 1719
Fricila	March 13, 1721/22

William Cooke was a large land owner, as well as a dealer in lands, and there are many records of his purchases and sales At this period there were extensive lumber activities and the public records indicate that William was engaged in the building and operation of saw mills; and his many land transactions may have had to do with the handling and disposition of the cleared land, as well as of timber land.

As the town of Kingston was not set off from Plymouth until 1726, when William was forty three years old, the town records of Plymouth have the following record of his public activities until that date:

1712/13, March 23. William Cooke was appointed "Survior for ye high Ways".
1716/17, March 18. William Cooke was appointed Constable.
1724/25 and 1725/26, William Cooke was appointed Surveyor.
1725/26, March 7, "A Petition being presented to the Town

at their said meeting by William Cooke about what charge he was at about Jabez Allen at the time of sd Allens sickness. Voated that they would allow him something. Voated that he should have 40 shillings paid to him out of ye Town Treasury".

During this period William Cooke probably lived, and operated a saw mill, on the east bank of Fine Brook, in the northwest section of Kingston Township, for in 1731 he sold land on Fine Brook to his brother-in-law, Judah Hall, to Elnathan Fish and others.

From the many land transactions on record, there is selected the following agreement which refers to his saw-mill and his one-time home on Fine Brook. This site has been definitely identified as just north of Gauquier's Corner, at the intersection of Pembrook Street and Winter Street, where the remains of an old mill-dam can still be seen. The agreement mentioned is as follows:

1734, December 27.

William Cooke of Kingston, County of Plymouth, Province of Massachusetts Bay in New England, yeoman, and Samuel Seabury of Duxborough, County of Plymouth, cooper, covenant in equal partnership to frame, erect, build and finish a good and substantial forge or iron mill sufficient and convenient for the making of good iron, and to do it as soon as we can, and to set it on Fine Brook, and the land of the said William Cooke in Kingston abovesd, 20 or 30 rods or thereabouts down stream from the old sawmill which formerly stood on Fine Brook nigh to the now Dwelling Houfe of sd William Cooke. Together also to build a Cole House and Make a Dam on said Fine Brook, necessary, convenient and sufficient to the profitable management and Imployment of ye sd Iron Mill and also to provise, find and provide all necefsary materials of timber and Iron Work and all other things needful and requisite for the Finishing with good Workmanship all the above mentioned .....

Bind to sum of 200 Pounds in money of the Province above and signed and sealed the 27th day of December 1734.

Acknowledged before Josiah Cotton, J.P. and witnessed by Benjamin Southworth and Thomas Phillips, Jr.

Recorded November 21,1741.

Article 2 of above agreement provided -

Therefore ye sd William Cooke, for himself, heirs, executors, etc. covenants with sd Samuel Seabury that he and they shall have the free liberty of building and keeping up one half of above forge or iron mill, etc., on ye land of ye sd William Cooke on Fine Brook, and of making a dam on sd Fine Brook and flowing ye land of ye sd William Cooke to raise a Pond, and all other necessaries for benefit and accommodation of ye sd forge or iron mill, and warrants above granted premises...; and also liberty to repair ye old dam of an old saw mill mentioned, in order to enlarge the pond if they see cause, and to keep up the old saw mill dam every year ye space of 3 months, viz. 1 October

to 1 May, for the full term of 20 and 5 years from date hereof, and after that term shall be ended, ye liberty of ye sd dam in manner above expressed, if the said forge shall be kept up and improved, he or they paying and satisfying the damage sustained by the proprietor of the said land which may be flowed thereby.

Therefore Samuel Seabury promises to pay to William Cooke the sum of 20 and 5 pounds in money of the above province; viz, 20 shilings a year on or before the first day of December during the whole above term of 25 years. Samuel Seabury also to have necessary right of way over land of William Cooke.

June 23, 1737, received from Samuel Seabury 15 pounds for full term of 25 years. William Cooke.

Signed by Samuel Seabury and William Cooke, Acknowledged before Josiah Cotton, J.P., and recorded, November 21, 1741.

1742, October 1, William Cooke, for 82 Pounds, sold to Samuel Seabury of Duxborough one moiety or half of a certain dwelling house built on and as an appurtenance to the forge or iron works in Kingston Township, which they owned jointly.

The above agreement establishes William Cooke's reported interest in the iron industry, and supports the tradition in New Jersey family of Cookes that William's son Elisha was "engaged to some extent in the manufacture of iron in Massachusetts".

On Hall's Brook, east of Pine Brook, and in the extreme northern edge of Kingston Township, is the location of an "Old Forge", established in 1727, of which William Cooke was a founder. A "New Forge", established in 1735 by the same men, including William Cooke, was located on Jones River (Forge Pond). The forge on Pine Brook, mentioned in the above quoted agreement, was later known as Seabury's Forge.

In 1737, July 12, William Cooke conveyed land to his daughter Hannah Wright.
In 1740, Nov. 20, William Cooke conveyed land to his son, Elisha Cooke.

Miss Emily Fuller Drew, a present day resident of Kingston, and an authority on old land records of that section, says that there was at this period a government plan for furthering land development, by which individuals could ~~make~~ obtain loans for the purchase of land. The records indicate that William Cooke, and many others, took advantage of this "land-bank" plan and made extensive purchases; and that later, when the plan failed to work as had been anticipated, there were many and serious losses. William Cooke, among others, later returned to the Government by deed many of the lands which he was unable to develop as planned, and it would appear that he lost much, if not all, of his property.

William Cooke's latest recorded land transaction is under date of 1742, when, on October 1st, he sold his half interest in a dwelling house to Samuel Seabury, as quoted above.

The death of his father, Jacob II, in 1747, at the age of 95, and the removal of William's brother and son, Jacob III and Elisha respectively, to New Jersey about 1745 and 1747, lead to the supposition that there were many and drastic changes in the Cooke family at that time, probably accompanied by severe losses. Jacob Cooke III transferred at least part of his property to his brother William on April 26, 1738, the deed covering his homestead, buildings including a corn-house, cattle, horses, and personal property, including even his drum.

The eldest son of William and Tabitha Cooke, William Cooke, Jr., as well as their daughter Huldah, had died in the year 1731. as shown by the following inscriptions from old gravestones in Kingston Cemetery:

(See below)

William therefore had only one son living, Elisha. On June 13, 1740 he deed to Elisha 40 acres of land, which land was deeded back to him on November 20, 1740, apparently in exchange for another tract of 40 acres, which was later sold by Elisha in 1747. The removal of their only son, Elisha, to New Jersey in 1747 must have been a severe blow to William and Tabitha Cooke, if they were still living.

At some time prior to this, William Cooke removed from the Pine Brook section still further west in Kingston Township, to a site on Jones River Pond (now Silver Lake) where it is presumed he remained for the rest of his life. There is no record of his death, and no recorded will or other record of the disposition of his property after his death.

It is both strange and unfortunate that in a section where vital statistics were so carefully preserved, there is no record of the date of death, or place of burial, of either William Cooke or his wife, Tabitha Hall Cooke. It is hoped that records may still be discovered.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

(Insert above)

"Huldah Dautr To
William & Tabitha
Cooke Dyed
Febry ye 7th
1730/31 in
ye 19th year
Of her age"

"William Son To
William & Tabitha
Cooke Dyed
April ye 18th
1731 In
ye 17th Year
Of his Age"

ELISHA COOKE

At stated at the opening of this article, Elisha[5] Cooke, the fifth child of William and Tabitha Hall Cooke, was born at Kingston, Mass., (5 miles from Plymouth) March 10, 1716/17, emigrated from Kingston to New Jersey probably in the spring or summer of 1747, and died in what was then Hardwick Township, Sussex County, (now near the line of Hope and Frelinghuysen Townships, Warren County) New Jersey, in 1799, between January 25, the date of his will, and November 2, the date the will was probated. It is probable that the Cookes of Sussex and Warren Counties, those who spell their name with the final "e", are all descendants of this Elisha Cooke.

Although there is a tradition in the family that Elisha Cooke lived in Taunton, Mass. prior to coming to New Jersey, there seems to be nothing except tradition to support this theory.

The birth of Elisha Cooke is recorded in Plymouth County Vital Statistics as of March 10, 1716/17, and the town records of Kingston, Mass., Volume I, give a record of his earliest election for public service to the community. This was under date of March 26, 1741, when the Town Meeting "chose Jonathan Ring, Ebenezer Cobb, Joshua Cushing, Elisha Cooke & Benjamin Bradford Hogg Reaves for this Present year". This was at a time when hogs were allowed by law to run wild, but a keeper or reave was appointed to take care of the "strays" who might be doing damage to property, and to hold them until the rightful owner redeemed them.

The town records of Halifax, Mass. (about 6 miles from Kingston) show that Elisha Cooke and Rebecca Edgerton in 1741 declared their intention of marriage, as was the custom at that time, the record reading as follows:

"Published Elisha Cooke and Rebecah Eggerton, both of Kingston, June 20, 1741".

From the same record is reported the marriage, as follows:

"Nov. 5th, 1741, Elisha Cooke of Kingston to Rebecca Egerton of Halifax, by John Cotton".

Elisha Cooke would therefore have been about 24 years of age at the time of his marriage.

Elisha and Rebecca early lived in Kingston, as is proved by the town records of Kingston which show the birth of their first two children, as follows:

"William Cooke, son of Elisha Cooke and Rebeckah, his wife, born October 7th, 1742. Huldah, their daughter, born November 25, 1743".

The birth of their third child, Consider, on February 4, 1745, is not included in the town records, and this circumstance has been thought to indicate that Elisha and Rebecca had removed from Kingston before that date. However, the following would seem to contradict that idea.

Plymouth County Records contain a deed from William Cooke, under date of November 20, 1740, by which he transfers to "my son, Elisha Cooke", 40 acres of land at Kingston, a part of William's homestead. This was less than a year before the marriage of Elisha and Rebecca, and it is presumed that after marriage they made their home upon the land thus granted.

There is further record, under date of March 1, 1747, (subsequent to the birth of Consider, who would therefore seem to have been born at Kingston) that Elisha Cooke "of Kingston" gave power of attorney to "my Trusty ffriend, Nathan Wright of Kingston", (Nathan was also his brother-in-law) to sell Elisha's house and land "provided he sells the same for 240 Pounds old Tenour".

Plymouth County Records further show that on December 16, of the same year, 1747, Nathan Wright, using the power of attorney, sold for the account of "Elisha Cooke, late of Kingston", the house and land to Peter West for the sum of 240 Pounds old Tenour. The land described is the same as that reported in the former deed.

This would indicate that some time between March and December 1747 Elisha Cooke had removed from Kingston, but as the latest deed describes him as "late of Kingston" instead of giving the actual place of his residence, it is probable that he had not yet located permanently.

These last two records are dated in 1747, and support a family tradition that Consider Cooke, born 1745, was two years old at the time his family removed from Massachusetts.

Researches made at Taunton, Mass. during the summer of 1934, by Mrs. E. P. Snow of Cambridge, Mass., disclose that early records of Taunton were destroyed by fire a number of years ago; but from those available it does not appear that any Cookes were founders or early residents of Taunton. It is known however that one or more of the Cooke daughters of earlier generations married and settled at Taunton, and it is possible that Elisha and Rebecca stayed for some time in Taunton en route to New Jersey. In any case, the Taunton was also an iron-works town, and as Elisha seems to have been associated with the iron works at Kingston, it is possible that he stopped at Taunton in connection with his iron interests

In either case, the interest of their son Consider in the town of Taunton, and his inquiry of travelers in New Jersey, after he became an old man, "Are ye from Taunton", might have arisen from the fact that his earliest recollections were of Taunton and not of his birthplace, Kingston.

There has been preserved by the Cooke family in New Jersey, through five generations, an old leather-covered Account Book which was the property of Elisha Cooke and which is supposed to have been brought with him from Massachusetts. Although the first 30 pages have been cut out, and many other pages are missing, the Book contains accounts and records of great interest.

The earliest date is January 16, 1745/6, and the account covers services at a mill.

The latest date isNov. 13, 1799, and covers accounts with his son , Elisha Cooke, Junior,

An early account with Phebe Cooke, under date of March 7, 1745, contains 16 items, three of the items being -

"to Bourn for ye mare 6 shilings
"ye mare to Freetown 10 shilings
"ye mare to Hanover, 11 mile, 7 shilings 9 pence"

Inasmuch as Bourne, Freetown and Hanover are towns in Plymouth County, Mass., and as Hanover is almost exactly eleven miles from Kingston, it may be generally accepted that this early record was written in Massachusetts. Furthermore, Elisha's uncle, John Cooke, had married, in 1730, "Phebe Crossman of Taunton", and as Freetown was originally a part of Taunton, it is probable that this account was with Elisha's aunt and concerned a visit to her old home.

9

Another early account is with Judah Hall, and, among others, are these items:

"April ye 12, 1745, Dr. to my Steers two days aplowing.
to my Steers to sleding 5 loads wood over ye brook.

with credits of

"to your carting one load of wood to burn.
to your oxen and Giles 2 owers aplowing."

The account ends with the notation:

"Jan.22, 1746/7, then balanced accompts with Judah Hall".

In the deed recorded at Plymouth, as mentioned above, the description of Elisha's homestead, purchased from his father William for the sum of 150 pounds, was as follows:

"November 20, 1740. William Cooke, for 200 Pounds in bills of credit and service done to me by my son Elisha Cooke of Kingston, labourer, sold 40 acres, part of William Cooke's homestead in Kingston, beginning 5 rods south from Judah Hall's land, then to Nathan Wright's land, then to the road from Kingston to Halifax, then west along that road to Joseph Holmes' land, and back to William Cooke's land and bounds first mentioned. Witnesses: Judah Hall and James Hall."

It will be noted that Judah Hall, whose name appears in the Old Book, lived on land adjoining the Elisha Cooke homestead at Kingston, and was a witness to Elisha's deed. This would seem to be most convincing testimony that Elisha of the New Jersey Old Account Book was the same Elisha who lived in Kingston, Mass. until some time in 1747.

Another interesting fact, recently called to the writer's attention by Mr. Kenneth Dann Magruder of Pittsburgh, is that Judah Hall was Elisha Cooke's uncle, a brother of Elisha's mother, Tabitha Hall Cooke, and of Phebe Hall Cooke, his aunt by double relationship. (William Cooke married Tabitha Hall, and Jacob Cooke III married Phebe Hall, both sisters of Judah Hall.)

Other early accounts as contained in the Old Account Book are "March ye 23, 1745," with Nathan Larkins, when Elisha was debited

with a pound and three quarters of iron, a bushel of potatoes, half a Load of Slabs, spermint and Spruce Bark, etc. at a total of 1 Pound, 12 shilings and 10 pence; and was credited with mending a hoe, making two Nibs, 2 hundred of bord nails, etc: and accounts were "balanced January ye 8, 1746".

Under date of January ye 16, 1745/6, there is an account of "Mil dr to me for helping down with the wheel and other work"; and on February 7, "to work don about the mil". It is probable that this refers to work done at the saw mill or "iron mill" of Elisha's father, William, where he undoubtedly worked when not busy with his duties at his homestead. This connection with a mill further supports a tradition that "he was engaged to some extent in the manufacture of iron in Massachusetts", as recorded by James Hervey Cooke in his Pilgrim Lineage.

On the last page in the Old Book (page 82) under date of April 1746, there are copied a number of recipes for home remedies followed by the note "Given by Mrs. Abagal O-lay (or Dotey) of Hanover..... to Elisha Cooke ex of Kingston, for Two Pounds". Due to change in time from Old Style to New Style at about that period, this date may refer to April 1746 or April 1747;and if the assumtion is correct that Elisha left Kingston in 1747, this note, referring to him as "ex of Kingston" may have been entered while he was en route to his new location.

Being of considerable interest to the descendants of Elisha Cooke, there are summarized below the power of attorney, and the deed covering the sale of his property in Massachusetts.

"March 1, 1747, Elisha Cooke of Kingston, County of Plymouth in New England, husbandman, do authorize and Impower my Trusty ffriend, Nathan Wright of Kingston, cordwainer, to sell and in my name to give and convey a lawful deed for all my House and Land in Kingston, provided he sells the same for 240 Pounds old Tenour".
This was witnessed by Samuel Foster and Francis Adams, before Nicholas Sever, J.P., and was recorded March 1, 1747 by Josiah Cotton.

"December 16, 1747. Elisha Cooke, late of Kingston, County of Plymouth in New England, husbandman, by one writing impowered Nathan Wright, cordwainer, to sell said Cooke's house and land in sd Kingston..... I, Nathan Wright, for and in consideration of 240 Pounds old Tenour, sell to Peter West of Kingston aforesaid .... (for sd Cooke's use) 40 acres beginning 5 rods south of Mr. Hall's South East Corner, east to Nathan Wright's land, then to road from Kingston to Halifax, then by road to Joseph Holmes land, and by that land until it comes to land formerly belonging to William Cooke, to beginning, alway excepting a way agreed upon by that neighborhood". December 16,1747. Witnessed by William Sever and John Sever, acknowledged December 21, 1747 before Nicholas Sever, J. P., and recorded March 5, 1747.

Rebecca Edgerton Cooke, wife of Elisha Cooke, was a daughter of Dennis and Experience Edgerton of East Bridgewater or Halifax, adjoining towns, and both to the west of Kingston. Elisha Cooke was undoubtedly named for his maternal grandfather, Ensign Elisha Hall.

The only other Elisha Cooke who was found in an examination of Plymouth Records was one "Elisha Cooke of Boston, County of S folk, Colony of Massachusetts Bay" who at one time bought some la in the Colony of Newport. The Mayflower Descendant, Volume 27, p. 56, has record of Elisha Cooke who was Clerk of the Superior Court of Plymouth in March 1714; but as Plymouth County had become a part of Massachusetts Bay Colony at that time, it is probable that the same Superior Court served both Boston and Plymouth, and that the same Elisha Cooke of Boston was the Clerk. It will be noted that this date was prior to the birth of Elisha Cooke, the son of William.

The exact site of Elisha Cooke's home at Kingston has not been definitely determined. Its later ownership by Peter West does not identify it as closely as might be expected, owing to the fact that there were three generations of that same name, all owning lands in the same general vicinity. It is certain, however, that Elisha's home was in the northwest part of Kingston township, possibly in the valley of Pine Brook, south of Pembrook Road, and between his father's saw mill site and the junction of Pine Brook with Jones River, where there is now an unidentified old site; or it may have been a little farther west, along the present Hanson Road (formerly the Halifax Road) not far from the Plymton railroad station.

10

The circumstances leading to Elisha's removal to New Jersey, as well as the details of such removal, have been the subject of research by his descendants for many years.

The records of the Cooke family in Massachusetts, through the line of Francis, Jacob I and Jacob II was written by Henry Cooke in his "Memorial of Francis Cooke" which was privately printed at Boston in 1870.

Soon after this, the late James Hervey Cook of Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, presumably inspired by the interesting Cooke background presented in the "Memorial", made an exhaustive and painstaking search continuing over many years, by which he established Elisha Cooke's connection with the Massachusetts family. In this search, James Hervey Cooke conducted an extensive correspondence with members of the family in Massachusetts and other places. He also visited Plymouth and Kingston, where he was assisted in his search by Mr. Walter Hamlett Faunce of Kingston, who was a descendant of John Faunce and Lydia Cooke (the latter a daughter of Jacob II and sister of William Cooke). Mr Faunce was an authority on Kingston history, genealogy and localities and retained

a clear mind and accurate memory until his death in 1930 at the age of ninety seven. He is called "Kingston's grand old man" and thanks are due to him for his researches, records and genial assistance to genealogical searchers descended from many of the early Kingston families. He was a lifelong resident of Kingston where his ancestors had lived from at least 1650.

Mr. James Hervey Cooke not only connected the line of Elisha Cooke with the Massachusetts family, back to Francis of the Mayflower, but carried it down through the next four generations in his own line, that of Elisha's son James. It was he who first connected the Sussex County family with the Mendham, N.J., A letter from Rev. James Cooke Edwards to him in August 1873, quoted in turn a letter from Mr. Archibald S. Cooke, dated Hardwick, NJ September 8, 1840. Following is an extract from the latter letter:

"My great-grandfather, Elisha Cooke, emigrated from Plymouth, Massachusetts, about the year 1747, and settled in Mendham, Morris County, N.J. My grandfather, Consider Cooke was two years old when he left Plymouth. (Plymouth County) They removed to Sussex County about 1761, where my grandfather purchased a tract of near 500 acres of land. He was engaged to some extent in the manufacture of iron in Massachusetts".

Quoted also from Mr. James Hervey Cooke's "Our Pilgrim Lineage" is a letter from the late Frederick Cooke of Johnsonburg, N.J., written in October 1873:

"From what I can learn from that Old Book, and from some of the old people who remember him, our great-grandfather came from Massachusetts about 1750 and died in 1799, aged 84 years, which would bring his birth back as far as 1715". (Owing to change of time in the 1700's, there is frequently a difference of a year in old records, and some are written with a double date, as - 1716/17.)

"Our Pilgrim Lineage" by James Hervey Cooke was recorded in manuscript form, and the data were given generously by the compilar and author to other members of the family, and are the basis of all other records collected about the New Jersey family of Cooke since that time.

Miss Kate Cooke of Blairstown, N.J. was thus influenced to extend the lineage record by carrying the line from Elisha through his third son, Consider, to his grandson, William. This record was later extended by other searchers, particularly Mr. George Aten Bowman Cooke of Three Rivers, Mich. and by Dr. Richard P. Erwin of Boise, Idaho, both descendants of Consider, and both of whom received the fullest cooperation and assistance from Miss Kate Cooke. She has been known as the authority on the genealogy of the Cooke Family in Sussex and Warren Counties, and it was she who influenced the writer to collect and transcribe the data contained in this series of articles. Included herein are many data secured during the past twenty years by Mr. G.A.B.

Cooke and Mr. R. P. Erwin, both of whom died leaving their notes unpublished, and Mrs. Florence Cooke Van Horn, daughter of the former, but Dr. E. Paul Erwin, brother of the latter, have been most generous in supplying data left in their possession. This has been supplemented by records of more recent lines, secured by personal interviews and by correspondence from descendants of Elisha Cooke through the lines of his various children. The generous cooperation of many Cooke descendants is gratefully acknowledged.

In the Old Book previously mentioned, after January 1747 there is a gap of three years, the next entry being May 15, 1750, when Elisha reports sales "at the vandue (?) held at the house Elisha Cooke this 15 Day of May 1750" of various articles, mainly baskets, to John Sprouls, Andrew Andromay, Jacob Cooke, Caleb Lindsly, Elisha Cook, Japhet Bynam and Nathan Benet.

It is probable that this has reference to a transaction at Mendham, N.J., where Elisha settled near some of his Cooke relatives when he first came to New Jersey, and where he remained for a number of years before removing to his ultimate home in Sussex County.

The Jacob Cooke mentioned in the above entry is probably Jacob Cooke III, a younger brother of William Cooke, who left Kingston about 1745, coming with a colony from Bridgewater, Mass., to Mendham, N.J., where he settled and resided until his death in 1753.

Jacob Cooke III had married, in Kingston, on April 3, 1716, Phebe Hall, a sister of Tabitha Hall, and lived on land given to him by his father at the junction of Indian Pond and Dukes Hole Roads, as previously mentioned. His wife, Phebe, died July 15, 1728, and is buried in the Cooke section of the Kingston cemetery, her gravestone reading as follows:

Here lyes ye
body of Phebe
Cooke wife to
Jacob Cooke who
dec^{d} July ye 15th
1728 in ye 40th year
of her age
with a child
stillborn.

There were at least four children by this marriage,-
Jesse, born November 14, 1717
Asa, born June 17, 1720
Jacob, born April 19, 1725
Phebe, born August 6, 1727

Jacob Cooke III later married Mary Hersey, and she and Stephen Cooke, a son of the later marriage, came with him to New Jersey, as well as Asa, Jacob and possibly Phebe, children of the first marriage.

Inasmuch as Jacob Cooke III was a brother of Elisha's father William, and as his first wife was a sister of Elisha's mother Tabitha, Elisha was doubly their nephew; and it is probable that through this relationship Elisha and his young wife were influenced to leave their home at Kingston and come to Mendham. Furthermore, Dennis and Experience Edgerton, the parents of Elisha's wife, lived near the border of Halifax and Bridgewater, and some of the Edgertons may have been among those who removed to Mendham.

However, the chief reason for the removal, if it could be determined with certainty, would undoubtedly lie in the pioneer spirit which, for at least four generations, had led the members of the family ever to the westward, to newer countries, and to broader responsibilities as well as to broader opportunities.

As previously noted, this seems to have been a period of change for the Cooke family, and it is a coincidence that Elisha's aged grandfather, Jacob Cooke II, aged 95, died on the very day that Elisha executed his power of attorney to Gotham Wright for the sale of his home.

On the back page of the Old Book there are undated and nearly obliterated records mentioning A. Cooke, Josiah Cooke, and Jesse Cooke, and it is probable that these, as well as the records quoted above, refer to transactions during Elisha's stay at Mendham. One date, so faded as to be hardly legible, appears to be October 10, 1754. Reference is also made to "going to Morestown (Morristown ?) to tell them to git the money". There is also a receipt, as follows: "Received of Elisha Cooke for Jesiah Cooke..... I Say Received by me, Jesse Cooke".

If Elisha and Rebecca Edgerton Cooke came from Kingston to Mendham in 1747, as is indicated, they were at that time the parents of four children. However, little Rebecca, born November 18, 1746, as well as the two eldest children, William, born 1742, and Huldah, born 1743, probably died young, but whether in Massachusetts or New Jersey is not known. The other twelve of their sixteen children were undoubtedly born in New Jersey.

A careful search of land records in Morris County, New Jersey, (by Mr. Frank L. Cooke) shows that no lands are recorded in the name of Elisha Cooke, although members of his uncle's family became land owners. It is presumed that Elisha settled in Mendham for a shorter or longer period while looking for a permanent location, which was later found in Sussex County.

A further gap of four years in the Old Book is followed by records in 1754 as follows:

June, 1754, an account with Samuel Chidersten for weaving; and August 19 of the same year, a balancing of accounts with Danel Landon; while on August 21, 1754, Cap Hafen (probably Hazen) is debtor to certain items of weaving, as well as to quilting a cot (coat), a purchase of honey, etc. In November 1754 "Denes Jordan wove forme to the house 29 yards of to and linen att 7 Pence per yard, and 6 yards of Linin att 6 Pence per yard".

In April 1756, there is an account with Ebenezer, Stuevens "to plowing and foing a half an acker of Flax"; and on "June ye 2, "more to weeving 49 yards of cloth". In November 1755, and in May 1758, there were further accounts with Cap Hazen.

The next entries are in 1761, one in February with John

McCluer, one in April with Jasper Moore, and one in June with William Landon for grain, and "going to Bensalem and money spent Also in April 1761 there is this account, "to 2 days a looking Land"; "to money fpent by Georg allen to huntington" and "to 4 days work att allens". It is possible that the time spent " a looking Land", and the necessity for George Allen to go to Huntington, was in connection with Elisha's purchase of property in Sussex County.

James Hervey Cook in his "Lineage" says, again quoting Mr. Archibald S. Cooke, "They removed to Sussex County about 1761".

If this is the correct date of his removal to Sussex County, the birth place of his children Levi, Tabitha, Experience, Rebeckah, Abner, Hannah, Phebe, Miriam and Lydia would be Morris County.

James Hervey Cooke in his "Lineage" states that Elisha's homestead in Sussex County consisted of about 500 acres. It lay in the valley of the Trout Brook, a valley not unlike that of the Jones River at Kingston, and contained both "upland and meadow", both so specifically required and recorded in the old Massachusetts deeds. The homestead stood on a nearly level spot, facing south, with a rocky hill to the north, and facing the Old Stage Road from Hope to Johnsonburg. Mr. Pierson Cooke stated in 1932 that the house now standing, and still the home of Cooke descendants, is the third Cooke house to have stood on or near that site, during the one hundred and seventy years since Elisha Cooke settled there.

The site of what was probably the second house is indicated by the following note given in 1934 by Dr. E. Paul Erwin of Miami, Fla. - "A willow tree marked the S.W. end of the porch belonging to the old homestead, which was torn down many years before Dick's and my visit in the summer of 1901".

Here Elisha and Rebecca made their home, and here must h been born their three youngest children, Simeon, Elisha and D Elisha was probably about forty two years of age when they set in Sussex County, and the section was young and new, but he an his wife were of the sturdy stock of pioneers and brought with them their New England traditions. From the letter written by Mr. Archibald S. Cooke in 1840, and quoted by Mr. James Hervey Cooke in "Our Pilgrim Lineage" is quoted the following:

"From the Cooke letter ... it is seen how strong the traditions were as to that New England and Pilgrim ancestry, giving indirect proof that Elisha had often been led to speak of that proud history. Indeed, he could reach far back. He was about 30 years old when he came to New Jersey in 1747. His grandfather, Jacob Cooke, lived to 1747, whom he had seen and talked with all those earlier years, from whom he had heard of his being in the King Philip War. And more than that, his grandfather, born in 1653, was ten years old when his grandfather, Francis Cooke, died, and was old enough to recollect hearing from his own lips the whold Pilgrim story..... Elisha Cooke lived thus in a rare period".

From "Our Pilgrim Lineage", as written by J. Harvey Cooke and supplemented by his cousin Miss Kate Cooke, is again quoted:

"It is believed that the father and mother were, in every generation, God-fearing men and women..... They were strict in religious observations, while humble in piety. It is told yet that Elisha rebuked a servant for not attending a family prayer. They were stern in practicing virtue, and children rose up to honor them".

Again/in the absence of town or county records, there is no record of the activities and interests of that period except as shown in the Old Book, which records the following transactions with people who were presumably neighbors of the Cooke family.

In 1762/3, February, Mofes (Moses) Collens bought of Elisha wheat, oats, corn, seed corn, and buckwheat.

In 1764 Amos Landon was debited for four and a half pounds of tobacco, and credited with for sharpening plow irons and for various other items of blacksmithing work. "On Apriel ye 21,1764, Isaac Bell dr. to me for going to Bensalem, my time, horse and money spent", in amount of 6 shillings and 6 pence. In December accounts were balanced with George Pettit, who had been charged for wheat and corn and for "drawing 2 lods of hay from ye medow", and credited with days work.

In 1765 there is given a list of twenty names, and a tally sheet for number of days worked by each, followed by the notation: "the List of the men in my quarter in ye year 1765. Edward Otley 4 days behind laft year. Edward Otly dr 2 days on the rode".

During this year the names of Moses Collens, Abraham Befhara (Besherer?) and Richard Hunt appear in small accounts; and in June Edward Otley is "dr to ye wagon to the furnes", to "cuting a jacket", etc. In September accounts are balanced with Jasper Moore, who is later credited with "making one pare of briches", "making a cote and a jacket", "cutting boys clothes", etc. , so it may be assumed that Jasper Moore was a tailor. Jasper's purchases consisted of wheat, corn, "6 hens att 8 pence a peace", beans, turnops, soling a paif shees, etc.

In 1766 Jesse Bell is charged with corn, rye, hay, wheat and to pasturing a calf for seven weeks and wintering one sheep; as well as a pig, a sheep, and "flax ground, plowing and soing".

In 1767 there is an "articel of agreement made this 3d day of Feby. in the year of Lord 1767 Between Mofes Collens and Samuel Giles for an improvement being on Mr. Hampton's Land Lyin Near Thomas Hazens", but without signatures. On March 28 of this year Elezer Smith is charged for "sheting a mattak" and other blacksmith work. On November 30, Levi Howel signs a receipt for "the Sum of Seventeen Shilings which is all my due from him"(Elisha Cooke.)"

In 1769 Jonathan Willit is debited for "ten pounds of tobaco att 8 pence per pound", "carting 2 loads of hay with 4 horfes", beef, buckwheat, and "going to Mufkenecomk", as well as " one day for 2 boys gitting wood".

Reference is made at least three times to "going to Bensalem", and this may have reference to the settlement of Bethlehem (later West End) in the upper part of Hunterdon County, just south of the present Warren County. Lamenton (possibly Lamington, another town in Hunterdon County) is also mentioned, as well as muskenoonk (Museenetcong), Nolton (Knowlton), Oxford and Hardwick, and "the furnes" (furnace) which probably referred to Oxford or Bethlehem furnace.

In 1770 thereare charges to Jefse Bell, James Bell, and William Landon for weaving, and in February of that year, Dr. Canedy is debtor to "one tun of hay", "more to carting the hay and helping to make a yard to stack the hay in", as well as for " 2 bushels of seed wheat". On March ye 20, 1770, accounts were "reckoned" with Jonathan Willits and there was due to him " the fum of 5 shillings and three pence"; and Agnes Willets was credited for a Calf. During this year, Isaac Lanen was charged for one Sithe, four and a half days moing, work done by Donfider (Elisha's son), and for oats, wheat and seed corn. On "May ye 30, 1770" Thomas Lundy promest me to allow me two shillings and six pence out of my tax for entertainment". In June John Hazen was charged for weaving, and a half a Bufhel of corn.

Throughout the Old Book there are many prescriptions or recipes for home remedies for ills of man and beast. The most interesting of these [illegible] (the only one dated) of March 1770, where there is entered a prescription for a "Surrup, A medfon for my wife", which includes hartshorn, camphery, white oake, longwort, north side brook liverwort, white root, wine, rum and sugar".

At some time after the birth of their sixteenth child, Daniel, in December 1666, and after less than ten years in their Sussex County home, occurred the death of Elisha's wife, Rebecca Edgerton Cooke. She had shared his life for nearly thirty years, and had made a home for him and their children in at least three

different places, and her passing must have left a great vacancy in the home. The sixteen children, if the eldest was living, ranged in age from about twenty-eight to four, and some of them were probably already married.

It is presumed that Rebecca Cooke was buried in the Dark Moon Cemetery, near Johnsonburg, N.J. The family was undoubtedly connected with the First Presbyterian Church, but as the records of that church have been destroyed, there is no record of such membership, or of the date of death, or place of burial, of members of the early families.

The following is quoted from the Centennial of Newton Presbytery (1917) -

"In Hardwick Township, erected about 1713, there were two churches, Lower Hardwick, or Hackettstown, and Upper Hardwick or Yellow Frame. In this township, about a half-mile from Dark Moon Tavern is an old burying ground from which the original trees had not been removed. Here stood a log meeting house belonging to the Hardwick Presbyterian Church."

This was undoubtedly the church of the Cooke family, but the early church records, covering more than a half century, were burned in the home of Elder Hazen in 1823. A church which replaced the old log meeting house was built in 1786 near the site of the present Yellow Frame Church, on the line of Sussex and Warren Counties.

On the first day of January 1771, the Old Book shows that Elisha "Ballenced accompts with Samuel Laten", but Laten was later credited with knitting gloves and for days work, and charged for buckwheat, corn, oats and rye.

On October 11th of that year "then Rebacah Doty began her years work", which seems to have been extended for three years, for there are various small accounts such as mending shoes, "for my part of the weeving of Sider's (Consider's) cloth, until May 10, 1774, when Elisha "reckned with Rebacah Doty, and there is due to me "3 shillings and 6 pence", which she seems to have balanced by "3 days spining", although there were other small charges after that time which were probably paid for by the spinning.

At some time after the death of his wife Rebecca, Elisha Cooke married a widow, Sarah Jackson Doty, who became the mother of his two youngest children in 1772 and 1774.

James Hervey Cooke, in his "Lineage", says, "She is said to have lived at Rockaway. Dotey was a Pilgrim name, and I have no doubt but her first husband and she were old friends of Elisha Cooke". He suggests also that she and her first husband may have been from Plymouth, inasmuch as both Jackson and Doty are Plymouth names.

Later records of the Old Book indicate that Sarah Doty Cooke died prior to 1780, so her death must have occurred while her two children were still very young.

No other records of this period have been found, except those contained in the Old Book, as follows:

In March 1772 there was an account with Benjamen Hull for rye, hay and potatoes.

On January 7, 1773, "then Thomas Landon began his 4 months work for me att four pounds and ten Shillings for the four months except the Lofs of time". There is a record that in March "Thomas Landon Lost 1 day and a half". In February John Gray was debtor to "1 tun of hay", and in May John Hull was debtor to "a half a tun of hay". In March accounts were balanced with Jefse Bell, but a new account opened which ran until 1775, and covered such items as potatoes, weaving, flax seed, corn, wheat and Endego. In September 1773 Samuel Landon was "debtor for three bushels and a half of wheet at the marcet price at John Loures att Crismus".

In 1774 Ifaac Lannen was charged for weaving 12 yards of cloth, and Isaac Lanen Junior for 14 yards. In April of that year, Samuel Laten bought 43 apeltrees att 5 a pece, and 7 trees at 6 a peace"; as well as 70 and 30 trees at other times, and corn, buckwheat and tobacco. Credit was given him for work. In November 1774, Edman Thacher was charged for "my wagon two days", and for tobacco, wheat straw, ry straw, and one chesel. On the same page, but without a date, John Thacher is credited for "moing a day and a pees" and for "a thatching my barn".

In April 1776, Robert Howe is charged for 22 apeltrees and credited with abellstrap and "2 days a reeping". On May 1st, Levi Howell was charged for 15 apeltrees, and on May 11th Sampson Howell bought 53 apeltrees.

In October 1777, William Hart is charged for 10 pounds of tobacco, and for hay; and in December of 1778, for more hay, and for making 2 shirts and 2 pair of trousers, and for one wool shirt and the making.

On Aprel ye 1779, Elisha "Reckned with William Howel", and on the opposite page William Howell's address is given as Lake Comon County, Moreland Township.

It is interesting to note that from 1776 to late in 1780 there are in the Old Book only a half dozen ~~xxx~~ dated entries, and it may be assumed that these years of the Revolutionary War, when there was much fighting in northern New Jersey, as well as much ill-will and trouble among former friends and neighbors because of difference of opinion regarding the struggle for independence, were years of stress and strain. It is well known that, because of the bitter feeling between patriots and loyalists, who, in many sections of northern New Jersey, were almost evenly divided, it was considered expedient not to make or keep written records; and this fact, coupled with the later loss or destruction of many records, makes it exceedingly difficult for the present day historian or genealogist to secure authentic records of military service.

The following record, from the Office of the Adjutant General of the State of New Jersey, is the only record so far located which indicates military service on the part of Elisha Cooke:

Office of the Adjutant General
Trenton, N.J.

"It is certified that the records of this office show that Elisha Cook received £ 2:0:0: from the Legislature, June 16, 1783, for a gun lost in service - during the Revolutionary War."

The most interesting and valuable record in the Old Book is the following:

"The age of my Children.

William	Born October ye 7, 1742.
Hulday,	Born November 25, 1743.
Confider	Born February ye 4, 1745.
Rebacah	Born November ye 18, 1746.
Levi	Born April ye 2, 1748.
tabitha	Born May ye 21, 1750.
Experience	Born august ye 8, 1751.
Rebacah	Born april ye 1, 1753.
Abner	Born March ye 4, 1755.
hannah	Born October 22, 1756.
Phebe	Born March ye 3, 1758.
Meriam	Born May --, 1759.
Lydia	Born November ye 27, 1760.
Simeon	Born January ye 4, 1762.
Elisha	Born December ye 8, 1764.
Daniel	Born December ye 5, 1766.
James	Born September ye 7, 1772.
Mary	Born June ye 26, 1774.

James Hervey Cook, in the "Lineage" says, "You will see that the two dates given above as to the births of William and Huldah correspond exactly with those given in the Kingston records. Elisha named several of his children the same as did his father, William, it showing that he had called them so for his brothers and sisters".

Thus William was probably named for Elisha's father, Tabitha for his mother, Rebecca for his wife, Huldah, Hannah and Lydia for his three sisters, Phebe for his aunt; and Experience was undoubtedly named for Rebecca Cooke's mother, Experience Edgerton, wife of Dennis Edgerton.

In 1780 Elisha ceased temporarily his writing of business and neighborhood accounts, and recorded more of his personal accounts as follows:

"October ye 26, 1780, then I maried Mary Brown and She and I agreed that She being a weekly woman to have her Negro wench and her yongeft Child but after Som time my wife said that her wench Should not wair her Self out in my famely; then my wife and I Setled all accompts between us and Left it in Ifaac Lanen keeping; then we hierd the wench to John Mcc murtrey Efq. for the wenches vitels and Clothing and my wifes yongest Childs vitels; and afterward Sold the wench to John Mcc murtrey and we agreed that her Children Should be no trouble to me."

No other entries until 1782, when he wrote -

"October ye 5, 1782, my wifes oldest daughter being Sick at Andrew Pettets my wife went and brougt her home to my house and I borded her tell the 5 day of Apriel 1783, which is 27 weeks, for which I Charg Samuel browns desest Estate three Shilings per week, or four pounds and one shiling."

In 1783 his wife's youngest daughter enters the picture as follows:-

April ye 26, 1783, then I brought her youngest Daughter home to my house", and from a later entry we learn that

"I borded my wife's youngest Daufter Cate Brown from Apriel 26, 1783 to August 12th, 1787, which is four year and three months and half to which I charg two Shilings per week, which comes to twenty two pounds Six Shilings".

In November 5, 1783, the youngest daughter appears to be "dr. to one pair of Shoes",

and on March 6, 1787, "Paid to William Luce for Shoes for Cate Brown my money" 7 shillings and 6 pence.

On September 8, 1793, there is this entry -

"Cate Brown came to my house Sick and we tuck care of her Six weeks which I Charge Six Shiling per week" followed by a later item for "her washing and loging for four months" and other items such as a quart of wine, 2 scanes of thred, hard sope, rice and sugar; and "Paid of Cate Browns Intrest money to the moraben (Moravian?) Dockter nine Shilings and Six pence".

There is another note that "Cate Brown was sick Six weeks wanting two days" and a note, also under September 1793, "Paid to John Denes for making a cofen for Cate Brown" 1 pound, 17 shilings six pence. This last item, and other payments out of "Cate Brown's intrest money", including a payment to the "moraben doctor", were settled on September 27, 1794; and as late as "Apriel ye 9, 1795" Elisha paid to Samuel Price of her Intres money 17 Shilings".

There appear to have been other Browns, however, for Elisha, on "January ye 5, 1784, paid for Georg Browns Quallification before Esq. Berey att Lamoton, 1 shilling"; and on

May ye 17, 1785 then Browns Estate Dr to me for going to Rodes for a Ritt for John Macmurtre", 5 shillings; and the same amount on June 18 "to one day Spent on the Same bufiness to Rodfes and Wintermoots". On January 15, 1787, he "paid John Pettet for Serven an execution on Charles Green", and "paid to John Armstrong for Sumons exec" the sums of 5 shilings, and of 1 shiling 6 pence respectively, "all my money".

14

In 1787 there were other payments for "Sumons and execution" and a charge to the Estate for "mending Poles (Polly's) shoes, soling and heel taping and paching", the last item for the Browns being on "Apriel ye 4, paid to Mr Allen for Sumons Judgment execution, my money", the sum of 2 shilings and 3 pence.

In 1787, [illegible], his interest seems to have returned to neighborhood affairs, for he records (although possibly these also were for the Browns) -

"February ye 27, 1787, bot of Linebech, two hats, eight jacket buttons and 1 slick of mohar, and one quart of rum".

In 1789, however, he resumes entries concerning his own family, and notes, on March 23,

"These are to Sertefie that I Elisha Cooke of Hardwick do Lend to my Daughter Hannah, wife to Bernad Hagerman, one cow and calf and six Sheep; and Six hives of bees, untill I, my hayers, Executers or adminefttrators Shall Call for them; this 23 Day of March in the year of our Lord 1789. Witnefs present".

In April 1789 1799 John Wineland was "Dr to Eighty apeltrees at 3 pence per tree, and 32 apeltrees at one penny half penny per tree. Comes to 1 pound, 4 shillings".

On April 14, 1794, begins accounts with his son-in-law, Bernard Hagerman, extending to December 14, 1797. The first item is "25 pounds and a half of ry flower" and is followed by items of beef, buckwheat, veal, pork, "13 pounds of ry meal and 7 pounds of Ingen", and similar items.

On "February ye 6, 1795, then Reckned with Obediah Ayers and there was Due to me "1 shilling and 4 pence; and on "May ye 20, 1797, then balanced all accompts with Joseph Murre" which accounts first appear under date of Dec. 23, 1794, for an item of tax money. However, Elisha later, on June 1, 1795, paid to Joseph Mure 1 pound and 3 pence.

In February 1796, an account starts with Jacob Norcross, covering buckwheat, corn, and similar items, together with "a calf skin, waid 7/2 once", and the account was settled November 30, 1797, when the sum of 12 shillings and 2 pence was due to Norcross.

On August 7, 1797, Dr. Canedy is charged with 16 pounds of beef, and on June 15, 1798, with "9 bushels of --- and 18-1/2 bushels of ots".

In February 1798, "then Abram Norcros dr to two bushels of corn, 9 shillings, old way, as he Sels his Shoes".

Some of the Old Book records in the years 1796 and 1797 are in heavier writing, and it is presumed that as Elisha's health began to fail, or his hand to grow feeble, a member of his family made some of the entries for him. Thus the latest entry under date of November 13, 1799, which was written after the date of Elisha's death and after the date on which his will was probated, must have been written by some one who was making an effort to carry on the records and accounts which Elisha had begun so long ago.

This latest date in the Old Book is November 13, 1799, when receipt is acknowledged "from Elisha Cooke Junr. in cash, of 2 pounds, 3 shillings and 4 pence, on account of Cate Brown".

The Old Book contains many items which bear no dates, and which, although interesting in their context, cannot be fitted into this chronological record.

At some time after the death of Mary Brown Cooke, presumably after 1787, Elisha appears to have married again, for his will mentions "my well beloved wife Abigal".

The identity of Abigal has not been definitely determined, and it has been suggested that she may have been the "Mrs Abigal O-ley (or Doty)"mentioned in the Old Book under date of April 1746 as follows,-"Given by Mrs. Abagal O-lay (or Dotey) of Hanover... to Elisha Cooke ex of Kingston, for Two Pounds" . However, the great difference in time from 1746 to about 1790, and the distance from Massachusetts to New Jersey, makes this seem quite improbable

This fourth wife, Abigail, outlived her husband by about twelve years, for her gravestone still stands in Union Cemetery, near Hope, reading as follows:

"In Memory of Abigal, wife of Elisha Cook Senr who died August 8, 1811, in the 72 year of her age."

The late Mr. Pierson Cooke of Blairstown was authority for the statement that this is the grave of the wife of Elisha Cooke who is mentioned in his will. It is also said that Mrs. Abigal Cooke was the grandmother of Cummins O. Harris, but whether on the paternal or maternal side is not known. However, Cummins O. Harris was the son of John Harris of Hardwick (Sept. 16, 178[illegible] - April 27, 1854) (also buried at Union Cemetery, near Hope) who married Mary Howell, the daughter of Levi. It is therefore possible that, when John Harris was a youth of about ten, his mother, Widow Abigal Harris, may have married Elisha Cooke, but this remains to be determined more definitely.

The will of Elisha Cooke provided not only for his wife Abigal but mentioned fourteen of his eighteen children. It is presumed that the children not named,- William, Huldah, Rebecca and Miriam, had died without issue, as bequests were made to the heirs of his children Experience, Abner and Simeon, who had died prior to their father, Elisha.

15

The will, which is recorded at Trenton, N.J., is as follows:

"In the name of God Amen.

"I, Elisha Cook of Hardwick in the County of Sussex & state of New Jersey, being through the abundant goodness of God though week in body yet of a Sound & Perfect Understanding & memory, do constitute & make this my Last will & Testament.

"First, I bequeath my soul to God my maker who gave it beseeching his most Gracious acceptance of it through the merits of my Glorious Redeemer, Jesus Christ. My Body I recommend to the Earth to be buried in a decent manner at the discression of my Executors hereafter named, & as to my worldly Estate which God has bin Pleased to Bless me with I direct & dispose of it in the following manner.

First, that all my Debts and funeral Charges be paid.

Item. I give to my well beloved wife Abigal all the Pewter & Earthen she brought with her and all we bought Since, & two bed Quilts, three Black Chairs, one walnut table, one Feather Bed, two Sheets, & two Blankets, two pillows & pillow casses, and all the other household furniture that she brought with her when she came to Live with me, & to her & her heirs forever, & the dwelling house I now live in, to have as long as she Lives to be my widow. and it is my will & order that my son Consider Cook find wintering and paster in the Summer for one milks Cow & three Sheep and that he deliver her three Bushels of wheat, three Bushels of Ry, three Bushels of Indian Corn, & three Bushels of Buckwheat yearly every year as long as she lives to be my widow, and one Hundred & Forty pound of Pork yearly, and to find her firewood Cut and Drawed to her house as long as she remains my widow, & to have one milks Cow Summer & winter, & to have three Sheep as long as she is my widow, & all my household furniture not above mentioned, to have as long as she is my widow, and after her Death or marriage to be equally divided amongst my Daughters.

Item. I give to my Son Consider Cook the Part of the farm I now live on, containing ninety acres more or less, adjoining Levi Cook's land, & to him & to his heirs forever except the Reserve hereafter made, & I give my Son Consider Cook my Cattle, Sheep & hogs, one walnut table, half my wagon, & my best suit of Clothes & my great arm Chair.

Item. I give to my Daughter in Law, Anna Cooke, widow of my son Simeon Cook, the dwelling house she now lives in, & as many apples as she wants to make use of out of the orchard belonging to my sons Consider Cook, & the little meadow Lott Lying below the Road adjoining my son Levi Cooks Land, as long as she Lives my son's widow, and if she Chooses to move out of sd dwelling house at any time in a few years after this date, it is my will and order that my son Consider Cook pay her what three indiferent men may judge to be the Rale Value of said building.

Item. I give to my son Simeon Cook's three Children, Alex^{d}, Elisha & Rebeckah, Seventy acres of Land joining Jams & Wm Richards Land, to be Run of the East End of my Lott next Consider Cook's, to be equally divided between them & to their heirs forever, & their mother Anna to have the Rents and Profits of said Land till they arrive of age.

Item. I give to my Daughter Hannah Hagarman, ten acres of Land on the above said Lott joining David Walker Land, & not to be sold but to Remain for her & her heirs forever, & I give unto her and to her children one feather Bed & Bedding, my Bible, & all my wareing Apparel not mentioned to Consider & Danel Cook.

Item. I give to my son, Daniel Cook, Sixty nine acres of land surveyed & formerly belonging to my son, Consider Cook, joining the Land of Isaac Laning & to his heirs & assigns forever, only I reserve my shop my son Consider Cook built on said Premises for said Consider Cook & his heirs, & I give to my son, Daniel Cook, my second best suit of Clothes & half my wagon, & all the rest of my farming utensials to be equally divided between my sons Consider Cook & Daniel Cook.

Item. I give to my Daughter, Tabetha Hunt, twenty Shillings.

Item. I give to my Grand Children, the Sons & Daughters of my Daughter, Experience Landon, the Sum of Ten Shilling to be Equally divided between them.

Item. I give to my Daughter, Rebeckah Howel, the sum of forty Shilling.

Item. I give to my Grand Children, the Sons & Daughters of my son Abner Cook, the Sum of ten Shillings to be Equally Divided amongst them.

Item. I give to my Daughter, Pheby Bundy, the Sum of Forty Shilling.

Item. I give to my Daughter, Lydia Vought, the Sum of Forty Shilling.

Item. I give to my son, Levi Cook, the sum of Five Shilling.

Item. I give to my son, Elisha Cook, the sum of Five Shilling

Item. I give to my son, James Cook, five Shilling.

Item. I give to my Daughter, Mary Edward, the sume of Five Shilling & it is my will & order that my son Daniel Cook pay her the Sum of three Pound of the above mentioned Legacies, & that my son Consider Cook pay all the Rest above mentioned Sums of Money to be paid to my Children & Grand Children, & I do Constitute & appoint my Trusty Friends, George Armstrong & William Cook Executors to this my Last will & Testament.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto Set my hand & Seal, this Twenty fifth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand Seven Hundred & Ninety Nine.

ELISHA COOK (Seal)

Signed, sealed, and
acknowledged in the
presence of
Daniel Curlis
David Albertson
George Curlis.

Will was probated at Newton, Sussex County, November 2nd, 1799, before Jno. Anderson, Surr.

Elisha Cooke is supposed to have been buried beside his first wife, Rebecca Edgerton Cooke, in the Dark Moon Cemetery, but, as stated in the earlier article quoted above, "the plow of later years has turned the sod over them, and the stones that marked their last resting place have been ruthlessly destroyed".

However, Lewis Eugene Savacool, who resides near the Yellow Frame Church and who is an authority on the old records, is of the opinion that Elisha Cooke may have been buried in the cemetery of that church. The Yellow Frame Cemetery was opened in 1786, thirteen years prior to Elisha's death, and Elisha Cooke, Junior, who died in 1803, four years after his father, is buried there and has an old native gray-stone headstone in a fine state of preservation. Mr. Savacool reports that in the same row with the grave of Elisha Cooke, Jr., there are two other graves marked with headstones without inscriptions.

The death of Rebecca Edgerton Cooke occurred before the opening of the Yellow Frame Cemetery, however, and although it is possible that Elisha Cooke may have been buried near the grave of his son, it seems more probable that he would have been buried in the older cemetery, which may have contained also the graves of some of his children.

16

The estate of Elisha Cooke was administered by his eldest grandson, William Cooke, son of Consider, and from William's account book there is quoted the following entries regarding the settlement of the estate:

1799 Memorandum or account of the money and expenses paid out of the estate of Elisha Cooke, senr. Decd.

		Dol.	Cents
Oct.17	To stampt paper for an inventory		50
	To apprassers fees		
Nov: 2	To proving the will	9	20
	To costs attending do in cash	2	50
	To witnefs cost do		
Dec.21	To tax paid for do per receipt from J. Lanning	0	42
Nov.29	To a Cash paid to Fredrk Linbouck per receipt	5	55
Mar. 5	To direct tax paid to Hazen Colectr	0	76

- - - - -

Rec^{d} this Eighth day of February one thousand Eight Hundred of William Cooke Executor to the last will & testament of Elisha Cooke Decd a bed and beding and Likewise all the rest of the goods left to us by the sd Elisha Cooke Decd in full Recd by us

Barnard Hagaman
Hannah hagaman

- - - - -

Rec^{d} the fifth of March 1800 of William Cooke Executor to Elisha Cooke Decd 76 cents for his direct tax by me

Thos. Hazen Jun
Colt. Direct Tax

- - - - - - -

Received April eighth 1801 of William Cooke Executor to the Last Will & testament of Elisha Cooke Decd the sum of forty shillings it being in full of the Legacy Left to my wife Phebe Bundy. Recd from me

his
William Bundy
mark

- - - - -

Received from m^{r} William Cooke Exer of the estate of Elisha Cooke Senr Decd an acct settled Charged to me by said Elisha Cooke's books of one pound eight shillings & six pence for a-ts & five shillings & four pence for veal & thirty one shillings for Bees on vendue list & ten shillings due sd William Cooke & thirty three shillings & eleven pence in specie making in the whole five pounds eight shillings & nine pence or fourteen Dollars & fifty Cents in full of all my demands against the Estate of said Elisha Cooke senr Decd. I say recd in full by me this 27th March 1802.

Nathan Cooke. Samuel Kennedy

Recd December 15th 1811 of William Cooke Executor of the Last will & testament of Elisha Cooke Decd Senr all dues and Demands Several articles willd to me or my wife Hannah in full

Barnard Hagaman

Mr. Frank L. Cooke, of New York City, (1934) owns several pieces of furniture which belonged to his great-great-grandfather, Elisha Cooke, of which furniture he has furnished the following description

"The chair, first and foremost of the few articles of family historic value which I possess, is undoubtedly the "great arm chair" bequeathed to Consider by Elisha's will. My father (Leslie Irwin Cooke) got it some years ago from my Uncle Pierson, who had lived on their father's (Frederick) farm after the death of the latter. This was not, however, the old homestead of Elisha, but a farm just across the road, with the house several hundred yards back, on a lane.

"The chair stands 3 feet 3 inches high, with a ladder back of four slats, and is 1 foot 6 inches on each side at the base, with two rungs on each of the four sides. Uprights and arms are maple, turned, and the slats and rungs are hickory, all hand made. The chair was originally painted a dull red, and seated with some sort of plaited material, evidently put in to replace whatever had originally been there, either splint or rush. I had the chair refinished in the natural wood and a rush seat inserted.

"I also have two side chairs, which came down from the family, which are similar to the large chair, but of course without arms.

Mr. Cooke also owns a pine chest, 3 feet 4 inches long, 16 inches wide and 10 inches deep, which he bought from his Uncle Pierson who had the tradition that it had come from Elisha. The chest is plain except for a key-hole and bracket legs which were cut from flat pieces of wood in a shaped design.

A chest of drawers, also with the tradition that it had been the property of Elisha Cooke, was purchased by Mr. Frank L. Cooke at the sale held by the administrator of Mr. Pierson Cooke. It is of cherry, with three lower drawers, full width, then two smaller drawers side by side, then another full width drawer at the top. The chest of drawers originally had beautiful ball handles, which, however, had been removed and sold a number of years prior to the sale.

This Cooke record, instead of following a single line of descent, as from Francis to Elisha, will now follow each of the lines of descent from Elisha Cooke through his eighteen children, so far as they are known. The children of Elisha will be indicated by Roman numerals,- I. II., III. etc: the second generation from Elisha will be initialed, A. B. C. etc; the third generation will be numbered 1, 2, 3, etc., and the fourth generation will be lettered a, b, c, etc. The fifth and sixth generations from Elisha will be indicated by numbers and letters in brackets, respectively,- as (1), (2), (3), and (a), (b), (c), etc.

Although certain branches of the family in New Jersey have dropped the final "e" from the name, and spell it "Cook", the original spelling of "Cooke" will be followed throughout the rest of the record. This is necessary because of the inability of the author to determine just which families use each form, or in what generation it may have been changed, and because of the confusion that would arise in following one line with the name in two different forms.

I. William Cooke

II. Huldah Cooke

The first two children of Elisha and Rebecca Edgerton Cooke, as shown by the Family Record previously quoted, were William and Huldey. The birth dates of these two children coincide with the Vital Statistics of Kingston, Massachusetts, as follows:

"William Cooke, son of Elisha Cooke and Rebeckah, his wife, born October 7th, 1742.
"Huldah, their daughter, born November 25, 1743".

The exact duplication of these names and dates is one of the ways by which the Massachusetts origin of Elisha Cooke of New Jersey was proved by the late James Harvey Cooke, when writing his family record.

As no further records of these two children have been found, and as their names do not appear in their father's will, it is assumed that they died young.

III. Consider Cooke.

The third child of Elisha and Rebeckah Edgerton Cooke was Consider Cooke, born February 4, 1745, undoubtedly at Kingston, Mass., since it is evident that his parents did not remove from that town until 1747. As has been previously stated, Consider Cooke was two years old when his family left Massachusetts, and this statement is on the authority of the grandson of Consider, Archibald Stinson Cooke, in a letter written in 1840.

17

Consider Cooke was thus probably the only child of Elisha and Rebecca Cooke living to maturity who could claim Massachusetts as his birthplace. He must therefore have been about sixteen years old when he came with his parents to their Sussex County home about 1761, and about twenty-six years old when his mother died, probably in 1771.

As the oldest son, Consider appears to have remained with his father on

the home place, and Elisha, in his will, granted him "the part of the farm I now live on, containing ninety acres more or Less". There was also granted, in the same will, to Consider's brother Daniel, "69 acres of land surveyed and formerly belonging to my son Consider Cooke", but excepting the shop which Consider had built on that land. It is therefore probable that when he established a home of his own, Consider lived on the hill back of his father's home, along a road which turned north from the Great Road. It is understood that "the shop stood at the corner of the home site".

When he was about twenty-five, and probably a short time before the death of his mother, Consider Cooke married Sarah Bell, said to have been the daughter of Jesse and Mary Bell. Jesse Bell, undoubtedly the father of Sarah, is mentioned in Elisha's Old Book, from 1766 to 1775, as follows:

"Jefse Bell, dr for Paftering and wintering a calf, for planting ground 2 bufhels and a half wheet, for corn, 12 Sheeves of ry and a pack of ots, wheat,corn and buckwheet, hay, mutten, 1 sheep, Paftering a Calf 7 weeks and wintring one Sheep, and a bufhel of turnaps.

"Jefse Bell was credited with a hid (hide), a calf, 30 pounds of Nails, 3 days in harvest, an order from Paterfon, a Saddle, Jamping 2 axes, 'a lasey day and a halfs work', a dear Skin, and 'to'three days work as he Set price'".

On November 30, 1767, there is a receipt - "Received of Jefse Bell the left sum of Fourteen and eleven Pence it being in full of all accompts I say Recd by me", and signed "Levi Howell".

From 1772 to 1775 Elisha Cooke several times "ballenced accompts with Jefse Bell", and in addition sold to him potatoes, flaxseed, corn, wheat and Endego.

These recordw indicate that Consider and Sarah grew up as neighbors. Sarah was about six years younger than Consider and must therefore have been born about 1750.

After the death of Elisha Cooke in 1799, Consider and Sarah may have moved into his old home, although Elisha's will reserved the dwelling house for the use of his widow if so desired. Consider was given by his father's will, not only the 90 acres of Elisha's homestead, but "all my Cattle, Sheep and hogs, one walnut table, half my wagon & my best suit of Clothes, & my great arm Chair". He was, however, made responsible for the furnishing of grain, meat, firewood, etc. to Elisha's widow, and for the payment in cash of a number of bequests to other heirs of Elisha.

During their early married life, however, Consider and Sarah Cooke undoubtedly lived in the house on the hill, and there must have been born and reared their three children, -

A. Rebecca Cooke, born 1771.
B. William Cooke, born 1773.
C. Nathan Cooke, born 1775.

Rebecca was undoubtedly named for Consider's mother, Rebecca Edgerton Cooke, who probably died about the time her granddaughter and namesake was born. William, being the eldest son, was given the name which had been borne by the eldest son for four generations.

Consider Cooke is reported by Cooke recorders to have been a staunch Whig, and to have lost considerable money in the depreciation of the Continental currency.

According to Snell's "History of Sussex and Warren Counties, New Jersey", Consider Cooke was a constable in 1793.

In his father's Account Book, there is an undated account with Consider -

"To weeving 6 yds. chek shurten at 10 d. yd. ; 3 yds. of lency at 9 per yd.; 4 yds. of Stocked at 8 per yd.; 31 yds. att 7 per yd."

and in 1770,"Isaac Lamon dr. to worke by Confider, 16 shilings".

From an Account Book kept by Consider's son William, we learn that from 1813 to 1815 inclusive, Consider and his son had a number of transactions, covering the purchase of honey & tallow, cash at Warksborough, weaving 23 yards, cash paid Dr. Leeds, candles, beef, etc.

It is probable that Consider himself kept an account book, as this seems to have been the custom in the family, but no such record has been located.

On April 3, 1813, according to Sussex County records, Consider Cooke, Sr. of Hardwick, deeded to Nathan Cooke, same place, the east corner of Consider Cooke's farm, 9 acres, $380.00.

Consider Cooke, in his later years, became partly blind. Miss Kate Cooke, quoting from people who remembered him, reports that in his old age he would hail passing caravans of pioneers seeking new homes, and would inquire of them, "Are ye from Taunton?" This gave rise to the opinion that Consider was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, but from records later found which practically establish his birthplace as Kingston, Mass., it seems more probable (as explained in an earlier installment) that his interest in Taunton was for some other reason.

Consider Cooke died, in his seventy fifth year, on April 20, 1819, and was buried in the Cooke section of the Warksboro (N.J.) Cemetery, about three miles from his home, where many others of his generation, including some of his brothers, are buried. He was probably one of the founders of the Warksboro Presbyterian Church in 1815.

Consider Cooke's wife, Sarah Bell Cooke, survived him a year and a day, as she died on April 21, 1820. She was at that time living on the old Elisha Cooke homestead, along the Great Road, with her youngest son, Nathan, and his family. It is said that she had been putting to sleep her grandson, Aaron Reed Cooke, and had just placed him in his cradle, when she suddenly expired. She is buried beside her husband in Warksboro Cemetery, their inscriptions reading as follows:

Sacred to the Memory of
CONSIDER COOKE, SR.,
who departed this life
April 20th, 1919,
in the 75th year of his age.

Sacred to the Memory of
SARAH, wife of CONSIDER COOKE, SR.,
who departed this life
April 21st, 1820,
in the 70th year of her age.

Consider Cooke died without a will, as there is recorded at the Court House at Newton, N.J., a partition deed, executed by his three children on

August 19, 1819, four months after his death, which divided "certain lands tenements and hereditaments situate in the county of Sufsex, which descended to the said Rebeckah Cooke, William Cooke and Nathan Cooke by the death of their father intestate".

18

There is also recorded at the Court House an Inventory of Consider Cooke, Sr. taken May 18, 1819, as follows:

Purse and apparel	$44.52-1/2	
One bond with interest,	537.31	$581.83-1/2
House and farm equipment		
		$972.69

Daniel Curlis and Isaac Reed, Senr. were Appraisers and Nathan Cooke, Consider's younger son, was Administrator of the estate.

A. Rebecca Cooke.

Rebecca Cooke, probably the eldest grandchild of Elisha and Rebecca Edgerton Cooke, as well as the eldest child of Consider and Sarah Bell Cooke, was born about ten years after her grandparents and her father moved to Sussex County, and at about the time of the death of her grandmother, for whom she was named. Her birth date was August 17, 1771, and she was undoubtedly born at the early home of her parents, on the hill back of the Elisha Cooke homestead, at what was later known as the Daniel Cooke place.

Her early life was spent during the Revolutionary War, and in her old age she used to tell her great-grandchildren how, at the age of five years, she saw a detachment of Washington's army passing along the stage road. This was a brigade under General John Sullivan, after the battles of Trenton and Princeton. Not having a flag or banner to wave, she and her playmate took off their red flannel petticoats and waved them. In telling this story of waving the red colors at the Colonial army, she would laugh heartily, and, being a large woman, her fat sides would shake.

At some time during her youth her parents moved into the Elisha Cooke homestead, which was conveyed to her father by the will of her grandfather. When she was sixteen years old, her son by Abraham Hazen was named Abraham Hazen Cooke. She lived at the later home of her parents presumably until the death of her father, in 1819, after which time a home was assigned to her in the partition deed of her father's estate, previously mentioned, by which she was given two lots of land. The home lot began "at a whiteoak tree in Levi Cooke's line, also a corner to a lot she purchased of Nathan Cooke" and ran to "a corner by the great road", then to "a stone corner" and to "Levi Cooke's line" and back to the beginning, and contained eleven acres of land. This remained her home until some time after 1841, when she and her married son and his family exchanged homes with her grandson, William Harrison Cooke, and she moved to the home up the steep rocky hill just southwest of her former home.

Her other lot of land conveyed to her from her father's estate began "at a whiteoak tree lettered R and one of the old corners", and ran to "a stone

corner also a corner to Nathan Cooke's lot" , then to "a stone corner of William Cooke's lot", to another "stone corner", and to another "whiteoak tree lettered R", and then to the beginning, and contained 28.66 acres.

Dr. Erwin of Miami, Florida, in 1934 identifies the site of the original home on the Elisha Cooke homestead as follows: "A willow tree marked the S-W end of the porch belonging to the old homestead, which was torn down many years before Dick's and my visit in the summer of 1901."

Rebecca Cooke was not very tall, but heavy set. She is described, by persons who remember her, as reserved in manner, but cordial and hospitable to all who came to her house. Miss Margaret Cooke of Blairstown, a granddaughter of Rebecca's brother William, recalls walking across the fields, when a small girl, to call on Aunt Beckie, as she was known. She remembers the scrupulous neatness of her calico dress with a white kerchief, her reserve and poise, and her particularly friendly manner and smile when she greeted the little girls who had called upon her. She got her "second eyesight" and consequently did not wear glasses even in her extreme old age.

Her brother William's account book, which gives so many records of family and neighborhood transactions, contains only one record of an account with Rebecca. This was in 1816, and covered "a hair comb, pins, ruffler, pair of cotton stockings, $1.19; also linen, etc".

She was not a church member until the age of seventy-nine, when she was converted and joined the Presbyterian Church at Marksboro.

Rebecca Cooke died September 19, 1863, at the age of ninety-two, and was buried beside her parents in the Marksboro Cemetery. By her will, which was written March 11, 1828, thirty-five years prior to her death, she bequeathed small legacies to her two brothers, William and Nathan, and the balance of her estate to her son, Abraham Hazen Cooke.

1. Abraham Hazen Cooke was born March 12, 1788, at the home of his grandparents, Consider and Sarah Bell Cooke, on the Elisha Cooke homestead. His early life was uneventful, and the account book of his Uncle William gives only the following record of his activities in the family or neighborhood:

1811. Half the team, working on roads; work.
1822. Order given on Abraham H. Cooke, etc.

When he was twenty-two, he married, on June 20, 1810, Anglecha Albertson (born 1785) the youngest child of Major Garrett and Elizabeth Reynolds Albertson,- the Albertson line extending back from Garrett (1735-1813) to Nicholas (about 1680-1760) who came from Holland in 1700, and who was a son of Cornelius Albertson, and ship-owner and operator of Holland. Anglecha Albertson Cooke was a small, slender woman.

Abraham Hazen Cooke and his young wife lived at the home of his mother, on the Elisha Cooke homestead, and there were born their five children, -

a. William Harrison Cooke born 1815
b. Garrett Albertson Cooke born 1818
c. Richard Patton Cooke born 1821
d. Levi Cooke born 1824
e. Aaron Hazen Cooke born 1827

and into the house up the hill just southwest of the homestead.

After 1841, however, Abraham Hazen Cooke's family, including his mother, moved out of the homestead, and here his wife, Anglecha Albertson Cooke, died August 31, 1846, at the age of sixty-one.

At some time later, Abraham Hazen Cooke married Catherine Cooke, a sister of Nicholas, David and Peter Cooke and of Sarah Cooke Divers, but it does not appear that these Cookes were descendants of Elisha Cooke. (Information regarding this family is requested.) There were no children by the second marriage.

After the death of Abraham Hazen Cooke's mother, in 1863, he and his wife moved to Hope, N.J., where he died August 26,1870, at the age of eighty-two, and his wife Catherine died May 7, 1871, aged sixty-four. They, as well as Anglecha Albertson Cooke, are buried in the Marksboro, N.J. cemetery.

a. William Harrison Cooke, eldest child of Abraham Hazen and Anglecha Albertson Cooke, was born at his father's home, the old Elisha Cooke homestead, on September 8, 1815, and lived there until he grew to manhood. He was a farmer, was well read, and took a great interest in educational matters.

On December 25, 1841, he married Eleanor Wellick Vliet, who was born August 22, 1823. She was of Dutch ancestry, the seventh generation from Dirks Jans Van der Vliedt who came from Holland to New Amsterdam in 1660. Many descendants of this immigrant made their homes in northern New Jersey. Eleanor's great-grandfather, John, lived near New Germantown. Her grandfather, Cornelius, was in the War of 1812, and married Eleanor Wellick for whom she was named. Her father, Abram Wellick Vliet, was rated as one of the best farmers in Warren County. He married Ann Biles, and they lived on a two hundred acre farm about three miles northeast of Hope. Two brothers and two sisters of Eleanor remained in Warren County and raised prosperous families.

19

William and Eleanor Vliet Cooke began housekeeping in the home on the hill to the southwest of the old Cooke homestead, but after a short residence there, the young people exchanged homes with Mr. Cooke's parents, and went to reside in the old home. Thus another generation of children to be born at the Cooke homestead were the children of William and Eleanor Cooke, as follows:

~~(1) Emma Cooke, born April 14, 1843, who died unmarried at Indianola, Iowa, July 2, 1919. She was a dressmaker and dry goods clerk, and made her home with her parents except for eight years which she spent in Portland and The Dalles, Oregon.~~

(1) Emma Cooke, born 1843
(2) Theodore Cooke, born 1845
(3) Ann Cooke, born 1847
(4) Harriet Cooke, born August 30, 1849, died February 24, 1850. Buried at Marksboro.
(5) Edna Cooke, born 1851
(6) Elizabeth Sarah Cooke, born 1854.

The pioneering instinct seems to have been strong in the Cooke family for three of the four brothers of William Harrison Cooke moved to the west. William and his family determined to follow them, and in 1856 they left for Minnesota; but the husband and father was stricken and died at Sheffield, Illinois, on June 10, 1856. His family thereupon returned to their old

home in New Jersey, but twelve years later, in 1868, again turned their steps westward. They settled at Norwalk, Iowa, where they lived four years. However, the educational advantages of Indianola, Iowa, the seat of Simpson College, inspired Eleanor Cooke to leave the Norwalk farm, and for twenty-six years she made a home for her family at Indianola. She died there, in her seventy fifth year, on February 9, 1898.

(1) Emma Cooke, born April 4,1843, was a dressmaker and dry goods clerk, and made her home with her mother at Indianola except for eight years which she spent in Portland and The Dalles, Oregon. She died at Indianola July 2, 1919.

(2) Theodore Cooke was born July 3, 1845. He moved to Norwalk, Iowa, with his mother and sisters in 1868, and remained there after they moved to Indianola in 1872. He married on February 11, 1873, Mary Edith Frame, who was born July 17, 1850, and who died at Spokane, Washington, April 25, 1895. Theodore was active in Masonic Lodge work, and served as Master of the Norwalk Lodge for the year 1879. Their children were -

(a) Nell Julia Cooke, born August 23, 1874, who married Steven Mortyn Adams, and resided at Seattle, Wash. They had two children -

Nellie Myrle Adams, born January 25, 1897, married Thomas Gudgel of San Francisco, and they live (1935) in New York City.

Leta Zoe Adams, born April 18, 1900. She is a writer of note, and her first book "The Mirror Murder" was published in February, 1935, by a Los Angeles Publishing house.

Mrs. Nell Cooke Adams and her daughter Leta live (1935) in Spokane, Wash. with Mrs. Adams' sister, Alice Emma Cooke.

(b) Katrina Maud Cooke, born September 4, 1879, married first, in 1904, Frank A. Mitchell, from whom she was divorced in 1910. She married, 2nd, in 1911, Albert C. Whaples, and resides in Los Angeles. No children.

(c) Erwin Theodore Cooke, born June 16, 1882, married, in 1906, Kate Miller, and lived for a time at Butte, Montana, later at Spokane, Washington. He died very suddenly, of heart failure, on January 25, 1935, at Mullan, Idaho. He had been recently elected one of the Commissioners of Shoshone County, Idaho, and had been in office only two weeks. He was buried at Spokane, Wash. Mr. and Mrs. Cooke had four daughters -

Mary Eleanor Cooke, born April 9, 1907, married and lives in Seattle
Elizabeth Cooke, born April 8, 1911
Pauline Cooke, born March 1915
Alice Cooke, born March 2, 1924.

(d) Alice Emma Cooke, born August 28, 1885, unmarried. Resides at Spokane, Wash. where she is superintendent of telephone operators.

Some of the incidents in the life of Theodore Cooke and his family are given in a letter written by Winfield S. Cooke, to his brother, George A.B. Cooke, on April 3, 1924:

"At your request, I will write a short history of Theodore Cooke, whom I first met at Lewiston, Idaho, in the winter of 1899 (I think) where I was working on the Lewiston Teller as a printer.

"At the hotel or lodging house where I stopped, among others sitting around the wood stove, one old man was one evening addressed as Mr. Cooke. Upon inquiry he stated that he was from Warren County, New Jersey. This led to further talk, and I found that he was on his way from Goff, Idaho, on the Salmon River, where he had taken up a ranch, to Spokane, Wash., to work at his trade as a saddler. We arranged that when he came back in the

spring, I would go with him to Goff, Idaho, and take up a ranch, too.

"In the late spring he came back with his daughter Alice, twelve or fourteen years old, and we bought a horse and spring wagon, grub, etc., and went out to the ranch, about 30 miles above Whitebird, on the Salmon. We met his son Erwin, about twenty or less, who had remained at the ranch, but who left in a week or two for Spokane.

"We rolled up a large cabin on his place, and a smaller one on my place, about two miles from his, where I remained until May following, then came out to Baker City and to Boise, Idaho, where I went into the Soldiers Home for a few months.

"Cooke's daughter Kate I understood was married, to a miner, I think, and lived at Wallace, Idaho. She, or another daughter possibly,- not Alice,- made a visit to Theodore, her father, or went out to live with him shortly after I left; so I was told by Mrs. Levander, wife of the Postmaster at Goff, several years later when I made another trip there. Theodore then sold his ranch and I think went to Southern California.

"Theodore Cooke I should say was three or four years older than I. I think he told me he was born in 1845. He was tall, six feet or more, angular, muscular, powerful as a woodsman, quiet, in a manner melancholy, commanding, and inviting confidence, religious, and as genuine a man morally as I ever met. His wife had died two or three years before, he told me,- I forget exactly."

Theodore Cooke died March 8, 1922, at Spokane, Wash.

(3) Ann Cooke, the third child of William Harrison and Eleanor Vliet Cooke, was born near Hope, N.J., on the old Cooke homestead, August 27, 1847, and was educated in the schools of New Jersey. She accompanied her family to Norwalk, Iowa, in 1866, and thence to Indianola, Iowa, in 1872. She was connected with the newspaper, Indianola Journal, at the time she met her future husband, William Erwin, a native of Warren County, Ohio, who was also connected with the Journal. They were married on April 2, 1874. Mr. Erwin took up the study of medicine at the Iowa State University in 1880, and practiced at Indianola until the time of his death in 1902.

Mr. Erwin served through most of the Civil War, from June 1862 until July 1865, with Ohio troops in both the infantry and the cavalry. Mrs. Erwin was an artist of ability, and a great lover of flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Erwin were both musicians, so it was natural that three of their four children became professional musicians.

20

Mrs. Erwin died at her home at Indianola on February 16, 1934, aged eighty-six.

The Erwin children were -

(a) Richard Taylor Erwin, born 1875
(b) Edmund Lane Erwin, born 1878
(c) Anna Eliza Erwin, born 1880
(d) Hubert Cooke Erwin, born 1885

(a) Richard Patton Erwin was born March 28, 1875, at Indianola, Iowa, and was educated in the public schools and at Simpson College, where he received his degree of Bachelor of Music. He worked his way through college by working as a brick maker and a brick mason. He was a talented artist on the piano and pipe organ, and conducted a music studio at Atlantic, Iowa, and at Lead, S. Dak. He then spent two years in Berlin, Germany, studying under Alberto Jonas and Leopold Godowski; and in 1908 he moved to Boise, Idaho, and opened a studio there. He married Edith M. Gillespie of Atlantic, Iowa, on January 7, 1909.

Mr. Erwin, in addition to his many other interests, was an enthusiastic genealogist, and on his several visits to the old home in New Jersey, as well as by correspondence, he collected a vast number of family records. He and Mr. George A. B. Cooke of Michigan, another family genealogist, frequently exchanged records, and Mr. Erwin's notes were supplemented by those of his brother, Dr. E. Paul Erwin, as the two brothers kept duplicate copies of the data. From these various sources there have been obtained many of Mr. Erwin's records, which are here used, with the permission of his brother, as a tribute and memorial to Mr. Erwin. The entire line of Rebecca Cooke, as given herein, is from his notes, as well as scattered notes on many other lines in this article.

Mr. Erwin's many other interests are best indicated, though in an incomplete manner, in the following extract written by his friend, Don L. Berry, and printed in the Indianola (Iowa) Record, after Mr. Erwin's death in 1932.

DICK ERWIN, A WELL FILLED LIFE.

"Very few of the old friends of R.P. (Dick) Erwin here in his native town realized the extent to which he had been recognized as an authority in matters of natural science, archaeology, anthropology, Indian lore, and as a collector of specimens and artifacts.

"Perhaps he achieved the most notable recognition for his work on Indian rock writings. About two years ago he prepared a bulletin, issued by the historical society of Idaho, on this subject, which was accepted by scientists as one of the most important contributions to this field of archaeology.

"Soon after he took up his residence in Boise, about twenty five years ago, he became interested in such things. A lover of nature and the out-of-doors, he derived more pleasure from his wanderings in the Idaho hills and canyons by having some definite object to his journeyings. He therefore began to study the locations of scientific interest in the region.

"Within reach of his home are some of the most important rock writings in America. In this region also are found traces of the migrations of the aboriginal inhabitants when they were drifting southward from the Bering sea region, which they are supposed to have crossed from Asia, toward Mexico, at a time when they had advanced no farther in civilisation than basket making.

"So far did Mr. Erwin advance in his study of prehistoric people that he was asked to cooperate with the National Museum of the American Indian three years ago in an expedition in search of prehistoric artifacts. This museum has the most complete collection of Indian relics in America.

"He also studied the fossils of Idaho, reaching far back into the ages before man. The Smithsonian Institute of Washington sought his help in gathering fossil specimens of the prehistoric horse.

"As a taxidermist he also achieved notable success. Specimens of his work in the form of mounted toads, frogs, and reptiles are found in the American Museum of Natural History in New York City, in the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, in the Field Museum in Chicago, and in many other of the best museums of America and in some cities of Europe. In the Idaho State Museum at Boise is a large case filled with the contributions of Dick Erwin.

"Yet this interest in natural history was only his avocation. Professionally he was a musician, a teacher and a conductor, and in this line he was recognized as the foremost in his state. His library consisted of more than 30,000 compositions. He was musically one of the best educated men in his state.

"He was a thirty-second degree Mason, and for more than twenty years had been leader of the Consistory choir in Boise.

"His was a life of wide interests. He had an acquaintance with, was an agreeable companion for, and was socially and professionally recognized by many of the most prominent minds in scientific, fraternal and musical life in America. He achieved success in doing

the things he loved to do.

Yet with it all, and greater than all, he was more than a husband and father; he was the companion and the chum of his wife and his one son, who were with him almost constantly on his scientific expeditions. To those who lived about him, he was a kind and helpful neighbor. His was a full and useful life, ideal for a refined American gentleman, crowded with work but not dominated by greed".

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin had one son, Richard Patton Erwin, Jr., born January 28, 1910. He completed his course at the University of Washington in 1934, specializing in chemistry. Mrs. Erwin and her son now live in Seattle, Wash.

The bulletin referred to above is "Indian Rock Writing in Idaho", a 79-page pamphlet by Richard P. Erwin, which was reprinted in 1930 from the 12th Biennial Report of the Idaho State Historical Society.

(b) Edmund Paul Erwin was born at Indianola, Iowa, January 19, 1879, and was educated in the schools at Indianola. He worked as a drug clerk for several years, then as a telephone construction engineer in Iowa, Missouri and South Dakota. He later took up the study of osteopathy at the American School of Osteopathy in Kirksville, Mo., where he graduated in 1908.

He married Minnie O. Bowersox, a graduate of the same class in Osteopathy, and they practiced for seven years in Perry, Iowa. In 1915 they moved to Miami, Florida, where they now reside, and conduct a joint practice in osteopathy.

The Erwin family makes frequent visits to the old home in Iowa, as well as automobile tours to other parts of the country; and remained in the north for a year, at one time, so that their children might experience a real northern winter. Dr. Erwin is much interested in local history and genealogy, and has done considerable research in those lines.

The children of E. Paul and Minnie B. Erwin are -

Max F. Erwin, adopted son, born August 2, 1913; electrician.
Edmund Erwin, born and died June 27, 1914.
Paul Vliet Erwin, born November 23, 1915; college student.
Eleanor Elizabeth Erwin, born April 17, 1922; high school student.

21

(c) Ruth Edna Erwin was born July 2, 1880, at Indianola, Iowa, and was graduated in music from Simpson College in 1916. She taught piano and voice, and was Supervisor of Music in the public schools at Corydon and Winfield, Iowa, and at Hiawatha, Kansas, and Monte Vista, Colorado.

On April 17, 1919, she married Alva J. Hayes, a lumber and automobile dealer. They resided at Corydon, Iowa, and in addition to her home duties, she promoted and kept alive an enthusiastic musical organization which rendered a number of elaborate oratorios.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayes had no children, but adopted Phyllis Ann Hayes, who was born July 10, 1924.

Mrs. Ruth Erwin Hayes died July 23, 1928.

(d) Hubert Cooke Erwin was born April 16, 1885, at Indianola. He studied music at Simpson College, his chosen instrument being the cello. He took up the study of osteopathy, and graduated at the American School of Osteopathy in 1910, but practiced only three years, when the lure of music drew him back into concert and orchestra work.

He practiced his musical profession two years in Florida, and eleven years in Washington, D.C., and in 1928 returned to his home at Indianola, Iowa. His sister Ruth died that summer, and he remained with his invalid mother and crippled aunt. He is unmarried, and since the death of his mother in 1934, he and his aunt, Mrs. Martin, live at the old home. He is a Mason, and is now (1935) Master of the Indianola Lodge.

(5) Edna Cooke, born near Hope, N.J. July 12, 1851, taught school and worked at photography, both in Iowa and at Tacoma, Wash., for several years. She returned to Indianola in 1893, and engaged in practical nursing until shortly before her death, April 28, 1909.

(6) Elizabeth Sarah Cooke, the youngest child of William Harrison and Eleanor Vliet Cooke, was born at the old Cooke homestead, near Hope, N.J. March 18, 1854. She removed to Iowa with her family at the age of fourteen, and was educated at Simpson College, Indianola, graduating with high honors in 1875.

That same year she was elected County Superintendent of Schools, being the first woman in the state elected to that office. The incumbent, Mr. Huff, refused to vacate the office to her, claiming that a woman was not eligible to the office, and in the litigation which followed, his contention was sustained. However, on the closing day of the session of the State Legislature, a bill was passed which specifically allowed women to hold elective offices, and as it was retroactive, it permitted Miss Cooke to assume the office. She served as County Superintendent four years, and was Superintendent of the Indianola High School four years; and she later taught in the schools at Portland, Oregon.

Elizabeth Sarah Cooke was married September 18, 1888, to Rev. William Cook Martin, a Methodist minister of Chariton, Iowa. They lived later at Mt. Ayr, Corydon, and then at Indianola, Iowa. After her husband's death in 1909, Mrs. Martin was Dean of Women at Simpson College from 1911 to 1915, and since that time has resided with her sister, Mrs. Anna Cooke Erwin, at Indianola. In December 1923, while attending to her household duties, she fell from a chair, and the shock caused her to lose her sight. With her brilliant mind, she could not face a life shut off from her books, so she has learned the Braile system, which permits her to read; and she also carries on many other activities in spite of her blindness.

b. Garrett Albertson Cooke was born January 2, 1818, and when a young man formed a partnership with his two brothers, Levi and Aaron, and ran a bottling works, first at Phillipsburg, N.J., and later at Alexandria, Va. He, with his brothers, moved to Minnesota, and gave their name to the settlement of Cooke's Valley, a few miles west of Kellogg, Minn. On November 20, 1841, he married Mary S. Mackey, and they later lived at Kellogg, and then at Wabasha, Minn., where Mr. Cooke died February 1, 1896. His widow, Mary Mackey Cooke, died October 24, 1911. They had children:-

(1) Abraham Cooke, who lived at Newberg, Oregon, married, 1st, Rosetta Bishop, on December 22, 1870. At some time after her death, in 1908, he married, 2nd, Jeannette Hutchins, who died in an auto accident in 1921. Mr. Cooke died in Newberg, Oregon, March 7, 1928. His eight children, all by his first wife, were -

(a) Rhoda A. Cooke, born September 27, 1871, died March 14, 1875.
(b) George L. Cooke, born November 12, 1872, died March 7, 1875.
(c) James Walter Cooke, born January 31, 1874, married, in 1919, Mrs. Mary Keeney.
(d) Lizzie E. Cooke, born March 24, 1876, married Add Barrel, a railroad man. They live at Eugene, Oregon, and have children - three -
Harry Barrel, who married Helen Francis Russell. They have two children, Sheron Lee Barrel, born May 3, 1929, and Billie Donald Barrel born July 23, 1931.
Isetta Barrel, who married Harry R. Ray, and has a daughter, Jacqueline Louise Ray, born July 8, 1929.
Laud Barrel.
(e) Garret A. Cooke, born January 2, 1880, married Elsie Riley. They have six children -
Wilda Gertrude Cooke
Luella May Cooke, died.
Vivian Marie Cooke.
Eunice Cooke, died.
Garrett Cooke
Donald Cooke.
(f) Arba O. Cooke, born September 18, 1883, died in 1904.
(g) Ruth R. Cooke, born October 25, 1886, married Clyde Lane, and resides at Hebo, Oregon. They have three children -
Airwanna Lane, who married Roy A. Fletcher, and they have children - Donna Rolane Fletcher, born November 21, 1928, and Lloyd A. Fletcher born September 22, 1930.
Abram Clyde Lane, married Bernice V. Fletcher, and has children, Wyona Vesta Lane, born March 20, 1928, and Loran Clyde Lane, born December 7, 1931.
Wandle Lane.
(h) Mary Annetta Cooke, born December 16, 1894, married Roy Riley, and lives at Salem, Oregon. They have a daughter, Margaret Riley.

(2) Elizabeth Cooke, born 1851, married Herman A. Grafe in 1871, and lived at Newberg, Oregon. Their six children were -

(a) Viola Edna Grafe, born November 30, 1873, died June 22, 1896.
(b) Bessie Augusta Grafe, born September 1, 1875, died October 9, 1927.
(c) Maude Grafe, born in 1881, died in 1882.
(d) Leroy Grafe, born January 5, 1882, married Gladys Schroder, and lives at Gates, Oregon. Their children are
Louise Grafe
Herman Grafe
Willis Grafe

(e) Harriet Pauline Grafe, born December 8, 1886, married Harry R. Patterson, and lives at Newberg, Oregon. Their two children are
Blythe Lavene Patterson, born April 2, 1910
Geraldine Valentine Patterson, born February 10, 1913

(f) Amelia Faye Grafe, born August 2, 1890, married Lowell Bristow, and lives at Seattle, Washington. Their four children are
Herman Elbert Bristow, born August 4, 1913
Donald Bristow, born October 13, 1918, died January 28, 1920
Dorothy Bristow, born October 13, 1918, died January 20, 1920.
Duane Bristow, born October 13, 1918.

(3) Viola Edna Cooke, married George J. Weaver, and resided at Canonsburg, Pa. where Mrs. Weaver died about 1921. They had three children -
Edna B. Weaver, who married Walter McConnell October 14, 1915.
Mary C. Weaver, who married Marvin Wilson, December 4, 1915, and lives at Pittsburgh, Pa. Their three children are -
Louise Elaine Wilson, born October 23, 1916
James Marvin Wilson, born May 9, 1920
Gordon Weaver Wilson, born November 16, 1922
Clarissa E. Weaver, who married George W. McMurray December 31, 1919, and has a son, Harvey Elmer McMurray, born June 2, 1922

(4) Lytle Osmun Cooke, who married Margaret O. Junkin, and resides at Lake City, Minn. They have three children -
Marian Cooke, born October 5, 1896, a teacher, Berkeley, Cal.
William J. Cooke, born January 18, 1900, married Evadua de Crane. They live in California, and have two children, Martinez de Crane Cooke and Margaret Louise Cooke.
Lytle Osmun Cooke, Jr., born October 4, 1902, now a lawyer at Neenah, Wisconsin.

(5) Annetta Rosalie Cooke, married Eugene Perry Carver January 1, 1907, and lives at Wabasha, Minn.

(6) Irven Bascom Cooke, born July 3, 1861, married Anna S. Eckstrom, and lives at Towner, N. Dak. Their five children are -
Helen Mary Cooke, born March 28, 1901
Hattie Annetta Cooke, born August 6, 1903
Lytle Garrett Cooke, born March 23, 1906
Roy Arvid Cooke, born December 23, 1907
Per Ervin Cooke, born August 26, 1916.

c. Richard Patton Cooke, born February 27, 1821, was delicate as a child, so that he did not engage so heavily in farm work. He was therefore given a more thorough scholastic education, and became a physician and dentist, practicing in New York. He lived both in New York and Hackettstown, N.J., but after his retirement from practice he returned to live at his birthplace on the Stage Road. He later built a new home across the road from the homestead, where he lived until his death. Dr. E. Paul Erwin of Miami, Fla., remembers the place distinctly because, at the time of his visit to the Cooke family in 1901, and again in 1925, Dr. Cooke's name was painted in the gable of his barn, which faced the road.

Dr. Cooke married Sarah Freese, daughter of Andrew and Susan Shaver Freese. They had no children.

Dr. Cooke died August 13, 1894, at the age of 73, his widow surviving him until January 1, 1912. Both are buried in Marksboro Cemetery. In a corner of their family plot is buried the body of an old colored woman, Mary Berry, who served in their family for mary years.

d. Levi Cooke, born December 27, 1824, allied his interests with those of his brother Garrett, as stated above, and was in business at Phillipsburg, N.J. and Alexandria, Va., before he moved to Minnesota. He married Emaline Stowman, and had children:

(1) Augustus S. Cooke, born November 16, 1856, married Blanche Page and resided in Almena, Kansas. No children. Mr. Cooke died October 7, 1900.

(2) Rebecca Cooke, born May 12, 1868, married Mera S. DuRand and resided at Martinsdale, Montana. They had children -

(a) Courtland Eugene DuRand, born April 19, 1876. He was educated in technical schools at Princeton, N.J. and Scranton, Pa. He is now (1935) operating a buffalo and elk ranch at Martinsdale, Montana.

(b) Clyde Merarie DuRand, born January 2, 1878, and died June 2, 1910. He married Martha Tangen, and they lived at Livingston, Montana.

(c) Clifford Francis DuRand, born July 15, 1880, died 1909.

(d) Blanche DuRand, born November 5, 1883, married, in 1912, Charles Newman. Mrs. Newman died in 1914.

(e) Phoebe DuRand, born March 4, 1892.

(3) Garrett Albert Cooke, born 1859, died 1919. He married Gertrude Albertson, and resided at Delphine, Montana.

(4) Fernando Cooke, born February 20, 1865, residence Augusta, Montana. He was married and divorced, and later married Pauline Mitchell, and had children -
(a) Fernando Cooke, Jr.
(b) Prescott Cooke
(c) Wilhelmina Cooke.

(5) Minnesota ~~XXMXXXXXX~~Cooke, born April 17, 1862, married Dr. Richard F. Brown, and resided at Plankington, South Dakota. Mrs. Brown died December 11, 1893. Dr. and Mrs. Brown had children -
(a) Rush A. Brown, born March 30, 1888, resides at Plankington, South Dakota. He married
and has three children.

(b) Mary Ruth Brown, born August 6, 1891, married Clifford H. Peck, and resides at Sioux Falls, South Dakota

Levi Cooke lived his later life at Cooke's Valley, Minnesota, where he died November 3, 1868.

(of Daniel Cooke, son of Elisha

e. Aaron Hazen Cooke, who was born in New Jersey May 29, 1827, accompanied his elder brothers, Garrett and Levi, to Cooke's Valley, Minnesota. However, he later moved to Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, probably to join his relatives, the family of Aaron and Margaret Cooke Hazen, the latter a descendant. The Hazen family had settled at Eastman, Wisconsin, just north of Prairie du Chien, and Aaron Hazen Cooke was one of the early settlers of Mt. Sterling, Wisconsin, sixteen miles north of Eastman. Mt. Sterling takes its name from a lofty mound, the highest point in Crawford County, Wisconsin, from which may be viewed three states, Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin. When it was first settled in 1842, the nearest neighbors were the Aaron Hazen family, sixteen miles distant.

Aaron Hazen Cooke married Rhoda McAuley, probably a daughter of William McAuley, who was the early surveyor of that section. Mr. Cooke was one of the early merchants, and a partnership of Folsom and Cooke was succeeded, in 1865, by the firm of Cooke and McAuley, later succeeded by firm of Cooke and Hagerty.

Mr. Cooke is remembered by early residents as being always well dressed, even when times were most difficult. The Cooke family later removed to Viroqua, Wisconsin, where Mr. Cooke died in 1870. There were no children.

Mrs. Cooke later married George Schoup, and she also died quite a number of years ago.

All of the data for the above record of the line of Rebecca Cooke was furnished by Dr. E. Paul Erwin, of Miami, Florida, from genealogical records collected during a period of many years by him and his brother, Mr. Richard Patton Erwin, deceased.

WILLIAM COOKE OF NEW JERSEY

B. William Cooke, the eldest son of Consider and Sarah Bell Cooke, was born November 14, 1773, at the home of his parents near the Elisha Cooke home on the Stage Road.

He was given the name of William which had been borne by the eldest son for four generations, beginning with William Cooke, born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, October 5, 1683, and continuing with his son -

William, born January 15, 1715, died in 1731, aged 17.
William, born October 7, 1742, probably died young; and
William (of this sketch).

Miss Kate Cooke is authority for the statement that William Cooke was a farmer, and that he probably remained with his father, Consider, on the farm until his marriage, when he set up a home for himself about three miles from his birthplace. The farm is to the east of the Blairstown-Hope road, two miles south of Blairstown, and three miles from Marksboro, btween Cookes Pond and Silver Lake. From the time of its purchase in 1800 to the present year (1935), the farm has been in the Cooke family, owned first by William, then by his son Henry, then by his grandson Samuel P., and it is now the home of his great-grandson, Walter Cooke, and his family.

William inherited from his father, according to the partition deed after the death of Consider, "part of a timber lot, beginning at corner of Rebeckah Cooke's lot, then to Alexander Bevins stone corner, to another stone corner, then to Levi Howell's stone corner, and along the Howell line to the beginning, containing 28.66 acres. He had, however, established his home in the vicinity of Cooke's Pond and Silver Lake, so did not make his home on the land which had belonged to his father.

William Cooke married, on January 9, 1800, Margaret McMurtrie, born June 23, 1779, the daughter of Judge John and Margaret Craig McMurtrie. Although her mother had died, her father had married a second time, and it is probable that Margaret lived at his home in Oxford Township until his death in November 1791, when she was twelve years of age. By the will of her father she was given "one equal tenth part" of his estate, and"one good feather Bed & Bedding compleat". This legacy was probably kept in trust by the executors of her father's will until she became of age, or until her marriage, which occurred soon after she became twenty-one years old.

Her daughter, writing many years later, stated, "My mother's father was a large landholder, but mother was small when he died, and for some reason never received her share of the property". About two years after Margaret's marriage, she and her husband deeded to John McMurtrie of Oxford (probably her brother) "28 acres of land along the Delaware, allotted to Margaret as share of the estate of her father". 23

(by Mr. Frederick J. McMurtrie of Detroit, Mich.

Although the history of the McMurtrie Family has been so able presented in the Blairstown Press within the last six months, it seems desirable to supplement the present history of Margaret McMurtrie Cooke with the following extracts from an article prepared some time ago by her daughter:

"Margaret McMurtrie's father's name was John McMurtrie. He was a judge for many years of Sussex County, Warren and Sussex being all in one, then.

He was also a soldier in the War of the Revolution. Her mother's name was Margaret Craig. She had four brothers who all fought in the Revolution. Margaret McMurtrie's uncle, John Craig, was buried at Belvidere with the honors of war.

"A history of Margaret's grandfather, James Craig, came in the paper some years ago. It stated that James Craig's house was the home of David Brainard the first missionary among the Indians in Pennsylvania. He, James Craig, was a Presbyterian, and lived not far from Easton, Pa. The church which he attended was not far from his home, and his son would carry him to the service every Sunday, as he was a sufferer (from palsy) for many years."

Margaret's father, Judge John McMurtrie, is undoubtedly the one mentioned by Elisha Cooke in his Old Account Book, in connection with the sale of a negro wench whom Elisha's third wife, Mary Brown, had brought with her upon her marriage to him, as follows: "then we hierd the wench to John Mcc murtrey Efq.... and afterward Sold the wenchto John Mcc murtrey...." Thus the descendants of William and Margaret McMurtrie Cooke have a record of two of their New Jersey ancestors who were slave owners, back in the 1700's,- and they both owned the same slave!

William and Margaret Cooke started housekeeping in a log house very near the site of the larger frame house which was built by their son Henry and occupied in May 1862. The old house stood to the front of the new house, and part of it had to be torn down before the new house could be completed, although a part of the old house remained for a number of years longer.

A granddaughter of William and Margaret Cooke reports that the original house of logs had a front door in two sections,- an upper and lower half. The old well, which was just across the road, and which still serves the Cooke homestead, had a long well-sweep,- that is, a long pole, balanced, with a weight on the shorter end, and a bucket fastened to the longer end.

~~[illegible]~~. The children (as copied from a family record in William's Account Book, were - /of William and Margaret Cooke)

1. "John McMurtrie Cooke was born October 7, 1800.
2. "Susannah Cooke born Nov. 16, 1804.
3. "Nathan Cooke Junr. was born May 24, 1807.
4. "Simeon Cooke was born September 14, 1809.
5. "Joseph Cooke was born June 21, 1812.
6. "Henry Silverthorn Cooke was Born March 14, 1814.
7. "Sammuel Bell Cooke was born Nov. 1st, 1817.
8. "Margrett Craig Cooke was born June 24th, 1820."

Family tradition says that Margaret McMurtrie Cooke was Scotch Irish and had red hair; and also that both William and Margaret were good singers;and a number of their children inherited that trait. Their home was very happy and hospitable, and after the day's duties, the family, and neighbors who were interested in music, often spent the evening in singing by note, their music books containing "buckwheat" notes, so named from their resemblance to grains of buckwheat.

From the account book of William Cooke, which is in the possession of his great-grandson, Walter S. Cooke, and which is still kept on the farm where William began his married life in 1800, we have been able to learn a few facts about him.

The first entry was made when he was twenty-three years of age, and is as follows: "April 11, 1797. James Cooke, Dr. (evidently his uncle) 6 days work for John Albertson, at 5 shillings per day. Cr. July 29, 11 s. 3 d. and a square and compass, 5 s."

The accounts are with many members of the family as well as with many of his neighbors, and cover supplies and services widely varied, of which the following are examples:

To making a harrow, hewing timber, days work at roving flax, to one years rent for a shop at $5.33 per year, writing a deed, clover seed, exaltree, five shad, feathers, a two-year-old colt, cash lent at Easton, swarering two sheep, waggon to go to Philadelphia at $1.33, writing an article between Peter Engle and Jacob Rice, being a witness, cash lent at court time, 216 pound waggon tire, fastening sled shoes, appraising property, plaster, iron and mutton, a calf skin, one day at Vandue as Clerk, to going to Belvadere to take accounts in estate of William Craig, to service in court, cash for saddle, hauling load rails from Smiths Swamp, writing an indenture, hauling logs on the mountain, going to Andover forge after iron, oats, corn, spokes, making a plow, mutton, buckwheat, rye and veal.

Although William was a farmer by occupation, he was a worker in wood also, as is evidenced from other charges in his account book, which include shingling a house, working on a barn floor, making a sled, making a cherry coffin at 10 shillings, making a loom, 12 lights of sash, a cutting box, a plough, a poplar coffin, putting a new axle tree and spoke in wagon, making a churn staff, a little wheel, a sleigh, putting ribs in wagon side, and fixing a bedstead.

William Cooke's first account book covers the period from 1797 to 1823, and contains also his family record, and an account of certain items in his settlement of the estate of his grandfather, Elisha Cooke, Sr. There is also a receipt signed by Matthew Jackson, in 1808, for "One Dollar and Sixty Six Cents in full, received from William Cooke, for Ten Weeks and Two Days Schooling for Jonathan Walker"; and another for "One Dollar for two months schooling for Jonathan Walker" in 1809, signed by Jonas Henna. There is also "a subscription to the True Americans from October 27, 1814, to the first of April next" at price of two dollars.

Another account book of William Cooke's runs from May 22, 1832, to August 8, 1840, and covers similar neighborhood items, as well as an account with the Twelfth District School Committee for attending meetings at Hope and Centerville. The book ends with memoranda written in 1840, as follows:

"July 1, Began to cut harvest, finished 18th.
Number of sheves, rye 5200, wheat 700.
August 8. Finished getting in hay, 29 loads.
August 8. Finished getting in oats, 2900 sheaves."

From an unpublished article written by Miss Kate Cooke, it is learned that "William Cooke was a Justice of the Peace and a man of unusual executive ability"; also that "he was kindhearted to a fault, and on account of that trait lost a large part of his property in helping his friends. Politics received but a small share of his attention, but he was devoted to topics of a theological nature, and much of his reading was along that line". The same article also states that "William was known as a genial, honest, and upright man, and a man of strong Christian Character." In 1815 he was chosen elder of the Marksboro, N.J. Presbyterian Church, and according to the minutes of that church, he served in that capacity until his death. Although his home was three miles from the church, we find that from the time that he became elder, till July 28, 1849, the last record of his attendance, a few months before his death, he failed but a few times to be present at the semi-annual meeting of that body." From the organization of the church at Marksboro in 1815, till the death of Mr. Elijah Pierson Cooke in December 1932, its session never existed without one or more members of the Cooke family belonging to it."

William Cooke was of medium height and stoutness. In his later years he suffered from asthma, and during his entire life was subject to weakness of the eyes.

"His happy, triumphant death on January 12, 1850, was but a beautiful closing to the consistent Christian life which he had lived. His son Simeon often related that just before his spirit took its flight, he surprised those around him by singing,

"They are round my bed, they are in my room,
Bright angels have from glory come,
All is well, all is well."

He was laid to rest in the cemetery at Marksboro.

Margaret McMurtrie Cooke survived her husband six years, dying at her home on December 3, 1856, at the age of seventy-seven. She was a faithful wife and mother, one whose children rise up and call her blessed. She was buried beside her husband in the Cooke section of the Marksboro cemetery.

The will of William Cooke was recorded at Belvidere, N.J. April 26, 1848. It provided as follows:

"I give and bequeath to my beloved wife Margaret, in addition to her right of dower at common law, all my household goods and furniture of every kind and description, empowering her at any time to distribute the same or any part thereof, to such of my heirs at law as she shall think proper to give the same, and in such proportion as she shall think proper.

To his daughter Margaret Cooke he bequeathed "loom and all fixtures, $500., and all cows and cattle owned at the time of his death, except two to his son Henry S. Cooke.

The rest of his property was bequeathed to his five sons, with small legacies to five grandchildren.

His eldest living son, Nathan Cooke, was executor.

1. John McMurtrie Cooke, the eldest son of William and Margaret McMurtrie Cooke, was born October 7, 1800, and died July 14, 1837, having been killed by a fall from a building. He lived near Ebenezer Church, and was married about 1825 to Hannah M. Little, (born April 23, 1807, died April 11, 1827) by whom he had a daughter -

(a) Mary Cooke, born 1826.

After the death of his wife Hannah, he married Rachel Harriet Hankinson, who was born about 1803, and who was a direct descendant of Major General Aaron H. Hankinson of Sussex County. By this marriage they had a son -

(b) Alfred Whitfield Cooke, born 1830.

Rachel Hankinson died August 30, 1831, at the age of 28, and three years later, on May 10, 1834, John McMurtrie Cooke was again married, this time to Mary Y. Smith, who became the mother of three children -

(c) Abraham S. Cooke, born February 9, 1835, died August 14, 1882, at the age of 47. He never married, but lived with his widowed mother. He was a medicine salesman.

(d) William Cooke, born March 31, 1836, unmarried. He died May 1, 1860, aged 24.

(e) John M. Cooke, born 1838.

Of the above named children of John McMurtrie Cooke -

(a) Mary Little Cooke (known as Little Mary) was born near Ebenezer, N.J. December 10, 1826. Her son, John L. Cooke, born about 1860, married Sarah Tinsman. They resided north of Delaware, N.J., and had one son, Floyd M. Cooke, born about 1878, who now (1935) lives at Easton, Pa.

Mary Cooke married Jacob M. Shuster, as his second wife, and resided near Stillwater, N.J. Their two children were -

(1) Elwood Delos Shuster, born June 11, 1867
(2) Mary Margaret Shuster, born October 9, 1871. Died in childhood.

Mrs. Shuster died at her Stillwater home on October 7, 1892, of heart failure superinduced by lung troubles. The following extract is quoted from the "Sussex Register".

"Another dear mother has passed away.

"Mrs. Jacob Shuster died very suddenly at 1:30 on last Friday morning. She was feeling very well on Thursday, riding and walking out, but was taken ill about 1 o'clock a.m. and in a few minutes breathed her last.

"Mrs Shuster was a kind mother, a faithful wife, an excellent neighbor, a true friend, and we all miss her very much, particularly her husband and children. A large concourse attended the funeral services at the house on Monday afternoon. Rev. Mr. White conducted the services, assisted by Rev. Mr. Clarke. The remains were interred at Marksboro among her kindred. Like Dorcas of old, she will long be remembered for the good works and the alms-deeds which she did."

(1) Elwood Deles Shuster was born June 11, 1867, near the locality known as Ebenezer Church, about three miles from Blairstown, and only a short distance from the old Elisha Cooke homestead. He received his education at Blair Academy, and at Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.

Mr. Shuster was married on December 22, 1892, to Caroline A. Mains.

After three years of general engineering practice in the South and Southwest, Mr. Shuster, in 1895, accepted a position as engineer and surveyor with the New Jersey Zinc Company, at Franklin, N.J. At that time the company employed about 200 men, but the Franklin and Ogdensburg mines and mills have developed into one of the important zinc districts of the world, at times employing 1500 men. ~~The Company's capitalization has increased from $10,000,000 to $50,000,000.~~

Mr. Shuster's present position is the supervision of a corps of surveyors and engineers, together with research land title work, not only at Franklin, N.J., but at ten other mines and plants in various states.

Mr. Shuster is the author of "Historical Notes of the Iron and Zinc Mining Industry in Sussex County, N.J.", published in 1927, a history of this very interesting and unique mining district from 1664 to the present time. He gives an account of the many stages of development, the inventions necessary to the handling of the peculiar combinations of ores, the transfers of land and of ore and mineral rights and of resulting litigation, with a brief survey of present day conditions. Mr. Shuster reports that more than one hundred minerals have been discovered, investigated and named, a greater number than from any mining district in the world. Many of the minerals are found only in that locality, some are found only once in many years, and a few found only once in a single locality; and this within fifty miles of New York City!

Mr. Shuster is a member of the American Association of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, a member of the New Jersey Association of Professional Engineers, and Chairman of the Sussex County Sinking Fund Commission; as well as of the Masonic, Elk and Odd Fellows fraternal societies. In addition, during his thirty nine years at Franklin, N.J., he has served as trustee of public schools for twenty years, Mayor for ten years, Trustee of

the Presbyterian Church for twelve years, and, during the War, he acted as Chairman of the Liberty Loan drives, and of the American Red Cross, organizing 18 auxiliary units in Sussex County.

Mr. and Mrs. Shuster have no children. They have for many years resided at Franklin, N.J.

[illegible]

b. Alfred Whitfield Cooke, born September 10, 1830, married March 12, 1853, Emma Louise Hazen, daughter of Aaron Hazen, who was born December 20, 1825, and who died April 12, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Cooke resided on a farm near Marksboro until it was sold to the DL&W Railroad. They moved to Waldron, N.Y. in 1857, where Mr. Cooke followed his trade of tailor until 1864, when they returned to New Jersey and lived on a farm near Marksboro. Mr. Cooke died November 2, 1910. Their children were -

(1) George Edwin Cooke, born April 9, 1856, who married first Mariette Peaster, who died in 1886. He later married Francis Liddle, who died in June 1913. Their home was Marksboro, and they had children -

(a) (by the first wife)
(b) Milton Cooke, born December 1, 1880, died October 2, 1890.
Ernest Cooke, born May -- 1883, died February 2, 1886.
(c) (by the second wife)
(d) Bertha Hazen Cooke, born 1890, died 1893.
Louise Cooke, born August 16, 1895, who married Harry C. [illegible]

[illegible] Montclair, N.J. until his death on March [illegible], 1[illegible]. They [illegible] children. Mrs. Dennis makes her home at Montclair, and spends the winters in Florida.

e. John H. Cooke was born January 3, 1838, a short time after the tragic death of his father, John McMurtrie Cooke. He married Phebe Bennett, daughter of James Bennett and Mary (Polly) Cooke, and they resided at Ebenezer, N.J. They had children -

(1.) Mary Etta Cooke, born May 1, 1864, died unmarried.
(2.) Luella Cooke, born April 8, 1868, married Charles Haase and lived at Ebenezer. They had a son, John Haase, who married --- Lance.

2. Susannah Cooke, the second child of William and Margaret McMurtrie Cooke, was born November 16, 1804, and died July 21, 1829, aged twenty-four years. Her younger sister, Margaret, wrote of her, many years later -

"My only sister, Susan, twenty four years of age, died when I was nine years old, of consumption. She was a very good girl. It was the first real trouble that I ever knew. It seemed that Mother could not get over it. I think I must have been a very sensitive child, for when Mother had trouble, I had trouble, too."

Susannah Cooke was buried in the Cooke family plot at Marksboro Cemetery.

Nathan Cooke, Jr.

3. Nathan Cooke, Jr., as he was known to distinguish him from his father's brother, was born May 24, 1807, at the William Cooke homestead established by his parents in 1800. He lived on a farm near Ebenezer Church, about two miles from Marksboro. A granddaughter, in commenting on him, says, "Grandfather was a very strict church man. He was an Elder in the Marksboro Church for years, and I believe often led the meetings when they had no minister. He never allowed his children to go to any church except Presbyterian until they were grown up".

Nathan Cooke married Barbara West, who was the mother of his three children -

a. Margaret Maria, born 1840
b. Jacob, born 1841
c. Sarah Ann, born 1843.

His wife died in 1847, and for many years his sister Margaret lived with him, caring for his three small children. Much later in life, probably about 1873, he was married to Sarah Kishpaugh, who survived him about thirty years.

Mr. Cooke died March 19, 1874. and is buried in the Cooke section at Marksboro Cemetery.

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a. Margaret Maria Cooke was born Feb. 2, 1840, and was married to Isaac M. Coursen October 12, 1861. They lived at or near Marksboro, N.J. until about 1877, when they moved to a farm near Viola, Delaware. In 1882 they moved to Wilmington, Del. and spent their remaining years there. Mrs. Coursen died May 10, 1902, and her husband died December 26, 1919. Both are buried at Lombardy Cemetery, near Wilmington.

Their children were -

(1) Isadora Coursen, born March 15, 1863, married January 23, 1899 to Charles E. Jarrell. There are no children living. Mrs. Jarrell died June 8, 1900 and is buried at Lombardy Cemetery.

(2) Nathan McClellan Coursen, born January 15, 1866. He was unmarried. He died May 1895, near Richmond, Va. and is buried there.

(3) Hannah L. Coursen, born January 16, 1869, who married Frank S. Hines on November 20, 1909, and now lives at Wilmington, Del. No children.

(4) Jacob E. Coursen, born April 11, 1872, married Catharine Tweddell in August 1916, and lives at Wilmington. No children.

(5) Lourettia Barbara Coursen, who was born May 8, 1873, married June 29, 1897, Fred V. Stapleford. They lived in Wilmington Del. until 1914, when they removed to Philadelphia, where they now reside (1935). They have six children,

(a) Charles E. Stapleford, born June 18, 1901 at Wilmington, who married Angelica Petrillo October 18, 1926. They live at Philadelphia

(b) Marshall C. Stapleford, born April 25, 1904 at Wilmington, married on May 22, 1931, Anna Chew. They live at Philadelphia, and have a son, Marshall C. Stapleford, Jr. born June 5, 1932.

(c) Sadie Fayetta Stapleford, born January 14, 1906, at Media, Pa. She married, June 16, 1933, George G. Littleton, and lives at Philadelphia.

(d) Lourettia Barbara Stapleford, born August 28, 1910, at Wilmington, Del.,who now lives at Philadelphia.

(e) Fred V. Stapleford, Jr., born December 14, 1911, at Wilmington. Educated in the Philadelphia schools and at Syracuse University, graduating as an Accountant in June 1934. Temporarily located at Syracuse.

(f) Frances Edna Stapleford, born December 18, 1918, at Philadelphia, who is still in school there.

(6) Mary Emma Coursen, the sixth child of Margaret Maria Cooke Coursen, was born June 18, 1874, and married on March 28, 1900, to Howard B. Pennington. They lived at Wilmington until 1915, then at Philadelphia. They have two children -

(a)Marguerite Pennington, born April 5, 1901, at Wilmington, married June 18, 1924, to Harry W. Shaffer. They now (1935) live at Minneapolis, Minn, and have three children, Marguerite, Harry and Gwendolyn Shaffer.

(b) H. Wallace Pennington, born July 29, 1903, who (graduated at Penn State, and was married on December 15, 1928, at Rockford, Ill. to 6 6 6. . They live at Rockford.

(7) Sadie F. Coursen, was born July 10, 1879, near Viola, Delaware, but has lived in Wilmington since she was three years old. She has been secretary to Senator Hastings (Formerly Judge Hastings) since April 1917, but has chosen service at Wilmington rather than at Washington. She was married April 3, 1926, to William J. Beatty, and they live at 309 West 21st St. Wilmington.

b. Jacob Cooke, second child of Nathan and Barbara West Cooke, was born June 26, 1841. He was married, in January 1865, to Loretta Albertson, and they lived for many years on the farm of Jacob's father at Ebenezer. Mrs. Cooke was organist of Marksboro church for 35 years.

In the spring of 1888, Mr. and Mrs. Cooke moved to Michigan, settling first at Three Rivers, but moving to Breckenridge, Michigan, in the spring of 1889, where they remained until Mr. Cooke's death on November 6, 1900. He was a member of the Congregational Church at Breckenridge, having joined by letter from the Presbyterian Church. He was well known and much respected in Breckenridge, as the care and attention of his many friends during his long illness testified. Mr. Cooke's body was returned to Marksboro, N.J. to rest in the family section of the cemetery there.

Mrs. Cooke returned to New Jersey to live, after her husband's death, and during the few years preceding her death on June 15, 1934, resided at the Presbyterian Home at Belvidere, N.J. She was buried beside her husband at Marksboro.

c. Sarah Ann, the third child of Nathan and Barbara West Cooke was born September 15, 1843, and was married in November 1863 to William H. Kerr, who was born May 4, 1840. Mrs. Kerr died March 20, 1902, and Mr. Kerr died May 8, 1906.

Their six children were -

(1) Olevia Kerr, born August 23, 1870, now resides at Newton, N.J.

(2) Nathan A. Kerr
and
(3) Ira J. Kerr , twins, born December 31, 1872. The former died unmarried on June 23, 1900.

Ira J. Kerr married, on November 27, 1899, Della Simerson of Newton, and they have one child, Helen Kerr, born March 24, 1903. Mr. Kerr died Nov. 30, 1906.

(4) Mary Ann Kerr, born April 4, 1875, and died August 6, 1877.

(5) Emma C. Kerr, born July 16, 1879, was married, on October 28, 1902, to John Banghart. They had children -

(a) James M. Banghart, Jr., born Dec. 10, 1906, who, on August 22, 1928, married Anna Henock of Hackettstown, N.J.

(b) Melvin Banghart, born August 12, 1911.

(c) Sarah Elizabeth Banghart, born November 20, 1908, and died February 3, 1909.

(d) Mildred E. Banghart, born February 27, 1910 and died August 6, 1910.

(e) Ruth Olivia Banghart, born June 20, 1913, married in May 1932 Alanceson G. Simpson of Stillwater, N.J.

(f) George W. Banghart, born January 10, 1915.
Wilson Banghart, born July 31, 1916.

(g) Clarence J. Banghart, born February 16, 1918.

(h) Ira C. Banghart, born June 19, 1919.

(6) William Robert Kerr, born November 14, 1881, was married in September 1902 to Edna Harford of Sussex, N.J. Their three children are -

(a) Amelia Kerr, born July 8, 1903, who married John Lawson of Branchville, N.J. on December 11, 1921. They have children -
John Lawson, Jr. born July 26, 1922.
Robert V. Lawson, born September 6, 1923.
Edna M. Lawson, born October 28, 1924.
Lewis H. Lawson, born March 17, 1929
Donald R. Lawson, born August 20, 1931
Herbert L. R. Lawson, born August 22, 1933.

(b) Herbert H. Kerr, born August 13, 1905, married on June 19, 1926, to Edna Fritts.

(c) Lewis W. Kerr, born June 22, 1907.

4. Simeon Cooke, the fourth child of William and Margaret McHurtrie Cooke, was born September 14, 1809. The first twenty one years of his life were spent on his father's farm, but as he was troubled with "fever and ague", now known as malaria, he left home and went to Greenville (later Greendell) to learn the trade of wheelwright. This was not his chosen vocation, however, and he later began teaching in a country school,- first in Knowlton township, later at what was known as the Union Brick, in Blairstown township, and at the latter place he taught for nine years. A number of his students were later professional men which fact was very gratifying to Mr. Cooke.

On November 17, 1842, he married Sarah Ann Smith, daughter of Isaac and Catharine Wintermute Smith, of Blairstown township, in the section now known as Susquehanna Lake. The Winthermutens, (name Anglicized Wintermute) were also pioneers, having come from Germany in 1736 and settled on a farm near Stillwater, N.J. The farm is now owned by Mr. Martin R. Dennis, and is known as "Bonnie View". The original stone house, built in 1755, is still occupied. The Wintermutes possessed the same strong Christian character as the Puritans of New England.

In 1850 Simeon Cooke was elected County Clerk of Warren County, and moved with his family to the county seat, Belvidere, N.J. He held that office for five years, and two years later purchased a home in Blairstown, where he resided until his death.

In time not occupied with his other duties, he studied surveying, and engaged in that work after he left public office, standing at the head of his profession,- a self made man.

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He was a strong Presbyterian, well read on the activities of that organization and his library was largely made up of doctrinal books. Politically he called himself a Douglas Democrat, and he was a great admirer of Stephen A. Douglas. One of his surveys was the laying out of a street in his home town, to which he gave the name of Douglas Street.

He was tall and erect, with blue eyes and auburn hair, and had a genial disposition.

Simeon Cooke died at Blairstown, N.J. September 3, 1874, and his wife survived him twenty-seven years, dying January 12, 1902. Both are buried at Marksboro Cemetery.

The children of Simeon and Sarah Ann Smith Cooke were -

a. Enoch Cooke, born December 27, 1843, died of scarlet fever February 3, 1845.

(forward to page 80)

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A judge of the Court once said that whenever any case of the survey of a property was under consideration by the Court, Simeon Cooke's figures and measurements were never questioned. His word was law, with regard to surveys.

b. Charles Hampton Cooke, born in Blairstown, N.J. November 30, 1850. He was a student at Blair Academy at that place, and, at the age of twenty-one, went to Dallas, Pa., where he became bookkeeper for the Ryman lumber and mercantile business, and lived in the home of his aunt, Mrs. Margaret Cooke Ryman, the wife of his employer.

He had a mathematical mind, and was always interested in the out of doors, and in addition had inherited his father's talent and ability as a surveyor, so he soon became a surveyor and draughtsman, a profession which he followed until his death. It is estimated that during his fifty-five years of practice, he made four thousand property surveys and never lost but one case.

He was married September 26, 1876, to Clara Shaver, born October 18, 1856, and they made their home at Dallas.

Mr. Cooke became one of the leading engineers in eastern Pennsylvania, and was called many times as consulting engineer in that and adjoining states. His profession and his word he cherished, and his standing in the local courts was very high. The Honorable Judge John M. Garman remarked that "it was not necessary for Mr. Cooke to be sworn when he took the stand to give testimony in a case".

Mr. Cooke was one of the incorporators of the Dallas Union Agricultural Association, and served as director and first Secretary, and under his direction it was most successful.

When it was proposed to form a borough at Dallas, Mr. Cooke was one of the most active leaders in the plan. He made the survey and plans, and served as borough engineer for many years. He served as Secretary for eighteen years, and was the first Justice of the Peace, continuing in that office for forty years.

He was a charter member of the George M. Dallas lodge, F&AM in 1875, and was a contributing force to its success. From its organization in 1875 he was never but once absent from the meetings, and then he was so busy that he forgot the meeting. He was the last survivor of the charter members. During the World War, he served as a member of the Pennsylvania Home Guards.

He was trained in the doctrine of the Presbyterian Church, and was faithful to it. In the early days in Dallas, he owned a building with a large upper hall, and whenever he could secure a minister of his faith, he invited him to preach, hoping in time to have a church building, which hope was never realized.

He was a man of unceasing energy and vitality. He was kind and considerate in all his dealings, especially with the poorer classes.

At death, January 20, 1931, his body was placed in Woodlawn Cemetery, a resting place in which he had taken a great interest and which he had helped to plan and beautify.

Charles and Clara Shaver Cooke had three children -

(1) Helen Cooke, born June 9, 1879, who married, first, on March 1, 1899, Parke Winters, who was born February 22, 1870. She married, second, on August 4, 1930, Arthur Clemow, who was born September 2, 1881. By the first marriage there was one

son,

(a) Clare Cooke Winters, who was born October 3, 1909, at Dallas, Pa. His school days were spent in Dallas, and at Wilkes Barre, Pa. He entered the Navy June 23, 1918, at Wilkes Barre, and after reporting at Pier 19, North Philadelphia, he was ordered to the Receiving Ship at Puget Sound, Wash. He remained there until February 9, 1919, when he was detached, and allowed to go home, but held as a reservist till some time in 1921, when he received his honorable discharge. His Navy rating was Yeoman, 2nd class, and at one time during his service he was in the Quartermasters' School.

In the latter part of 1921 he enlisted in the 109th Field Artillery, and went into camp at Fort Dix, N.J. He remained in that service about six years, being made Sergeant the first year, and for a few years he was Battalion Sergeant Major.

On January 27, 1927 he began work with the Power and Light Company of Pennsylvania, and has been with them long enough to see the company become a mighty organization. He is employed as a system operator, a very dangerous and responsible position, and is considered a very valuable employee.

Like others in his family, he has had some experience as a surveyor, his service being with his grandfather, Charles H. Cooke.

On June 27, 1928 he married Laura Rowland, born April 12, 1903, and they are the parents of a son, Robert Cooke Winters, who was born October 28, 1930.

(2) Ira D. Cooke, born June 12, 1885, was educated in the Dallas Schools and Wilkes Barre, Pa. Business College. He started his business life as assistant to his father, but later entered the real estate and insurance business. During the World War he disposed of that business to become Chief of Engineers for a group of insurance companies, and in 1924 he became associated with his father in engineering. At the time of his father's death, he acquired the business, and with it came into possession of valuable records of his grandfather, Simeon Cooke, including many surveys in Blairstown, and Warren County, N.J. He has also some 4,000 maps, surveys and field notes of his father, and like his father, he now has one of the largest surveying and engineering businesses in that section.

The State Board of Professional Engineers and Surveyors of Pennsylvania, in granting to him a certificate of registration, referred to the valuable records which he owns, and also to the fact that he is the third generation of surveyors in the same family line. He is now serving his third year as President of the Northwestern Engineers and Surveyors Association of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Cooke married, on August 30, 1911, Anna Smith, and they make their home at Dallas, Pa.

(3) Claude H. Cooke, born January 30, 1887, was educated at Dallas, Pa. and at Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pa. He, like his brother Ira, first assisted his father in surveying, but later became interested in sports, and for a time was a member of the Newark, N.J. base ball team. He gave that up, however, to accept a more lucrative position with the Wilkes Barre Railway Company, and has rendered many years of faithful service. He is now one of its superintendents, and has entered his twentieth year of service with that company.

On April 16, 1911, Mr. Cooke married Loretta Knerr, and they became the parents of three children,

(a) Betty Jane Cooke, born August 6, 1918
(b) Ruth Claudia Cooke, born May 17, 1920
(c) Charles H. Cooke, born April 25, 1928

Although Mr. Cooke was raised in a Presbyterian family, he is now a staunch supporter of the one church in the village of Dallas, that of the Methodist denomination.

Like his father and brother, Mr. Cooke is very fond of dogs, and each of the families usually has one or more pedigreed dogs. This foudness for dogs helps to determine Mr. Cooke's main recreation, which is hunting.

c. Adrian Lott Cooke was born at Belvidere, N.J. March 16, 1853, where he lived until his parents moved to Blairstown. He too had the educational advantages of Blair Academy.

On December 23, 1879, he married Anna Eliza Lanterman, born January 20, 1855, and they began housekeeping at Johnsonburg, N.J., but later found that Marksboro, N.J. was a better location for Mr. Cooke's business, that of tinsmith. He later added farm machinery to his stock, and for forty years he was in business and resided in Marksboro. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church in that town and was always ready with a helping hand to further the welfare of both church and community.

Mr. Cooke was fond of reading, especially books pertaining to the laws of the state and country, and was well informed on that subject. He was an advocate of justice and did not hesitate to let it be known. He made many friends, and was of a genial disposition, never losing an opportunity for a joke. His principal recreation was that of fishing, an aptitude for which he shared with his uncles on the maternal side of his family.

Mr. Cooke died October 7, 1930, survived by his wife and three children, and was interred in Cedar Ridge Cemetery, near Blairstown.

The three children of Adrian L. and Anna Lanterman Cooke are -

(1) Walter Lanterman Cooke, born in Marksboro, N.J. October 28, 1880, was educated in the public schools. As a young boy he mani-

fested a talent for business, and his business career began at the "foot of the ladder". He first clerked in a country store, and gradually climbed from one position to another, in Newark and Plainfield, until he settled in Hackettstown, N.J. where he has built up a flourishing business for himself and has become one of the prominent business men of the town.

On June 5, 1900, he married Bertha Ayers of Hackettstown, and their only daughter -

(a) Vesta Ayers Cooke, was born and reared in Hackettstown. On February 24, 1897, she was married to DeWitt Budd, and their two children, both born at Hackettstown, are

John Walter Budd, born September 11, 1930

Jerrie Cooke Budd, born June 22, 1932.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooke and their daughter are members of the Hackettstown Presbyterian Church.

(2) Russell A. Cooke was born at Marksboro, N.J. November 18, 1885, and received his education in the public schools. Like his brother, he preferred a business career and learned his father's business of tinsmith in its many branches. He has been in business in both Marksboro and Hackettstown, and at the latter place has built up a thriving business with several additions in his stock o trade.

On September 18, 1907, he married Grace Wolf, whose father was pastor of the Marksboro Presbyterian Church. Their one child

(a) Miriam Cooke, was graduated from Hood College in 1933, and is now (1935) teaching Domestic Economy at Sussex, N.J.

(3) Sarah Mae Cooke, born July 3, 1887, at Marksboro, N.J., was married, on June 26, 1912, to Floyd Kerr. They have two children -

(a) Dorothy Cooke Kerr, who married, on August 1, 1932, George Weeks. They have one son,

Daniel Packer Weeks, born January 10, 1935.

(b) Donald Kerr, born at Johnsonburg, N.J. April 29, 1917, moved to Hackettstown with his parents, and was educated in the schools there, graduating from the high school in June 1934. He is a youth of fine qualities, a friendly disposition, and a superabundance of energy. He is now (1935) in Newark, N.J. taking a course in pharmacy.

d. Simeon Cooke, Jr. (the third Simeon, from Elisha's line) was born July 19, 1855, at Belvidere, N.J., but nearly all of his life was spent in Blairstown, N.J., where he operated a drayage business. He was one of Blairstown's staunch citizens, loyal to the Presbyterian church and a liberal contributor to its support.

He was a member of Covenant Lodge of Belvidere, and of the Red Men and the Exempt Fireman's Association of Blairstown.

On January 1, 1885, he married Paulena A. Wendel, who was born in Baltimore, Md. on October 15, 1858.

Mr. Cooke was of a quiet nature, and was fond of his home, where he was usually found outside of his business hours. He had decided opinions, but did not force them upon others, preferring to listen rather than to talk.

Mr. Cooke died February 23, 1929, at his Blairstown home, and was buried in Cedar Ridge Cemetery. Mrs. Cooke now (1935) lives in the Blairstown home.

The only son of Simeon and Paulena Wendel Cooke was

(1) Conrad Miller Cooke, born April 11, 1887. He attended the public schools of Blairstown, and graduated from Blair Academy in 1906. He was a young man of more than ordinary strength of character, and had the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He was a great lover of books, a great reader, and well informed on many subjects.

He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and belonged to the Blairstown Lodge of F.& A.M., the Odd Fellows and the Red Men.

For a number of years he was telegraph operator for the N.Y.S.& W. Railroad, at Blairstown, but was obliged to give up his work because of failing health.

He died March 9, 1917, and is buried in Cedar Ridge Cemetery, Blairstown.

e. Katherine Wintermute Cooke was born in Blairstown, N.J. and lived all her life in that town with the exception of a few years when her father was County Clerk of Warren County, and her parents moved to Belvidere, N.J.

She received her education at Blair Academy and was for some years a teacher in the Primary Department, afterward the public school, which was held in one of the Academy buildings before the new public school was built. She was for some time Secretary of the Blair Academy Alumni Association, and has always been an ardent supporter of that and other educational institutions, and all her life has been active in educational and church work. An old friend has said of her, "She has been in the front on all questions of real worth respecting the church or the town. It is difficult to think of the church, and especially of the missionary causes, if she should drop out."

Although her activities along educational lines were dropped a number of years ago, so that she might devote herself more exclusively to other interests, she has continued her teaching of the Women's Bible Class at her Sunday School. In preparation for this class she spent many hours during the week, and her instruction was compiled with the detail and care of a sermon, and was frequently alluded to as a sermon. It is regretted that these "sermons" have not been retained for publication.

The Cooke home in Blairstown,- the old home of her parents, and later of Misses Katherine (Kate) and Margaret Cooke,- is on the main street, set against a hillside, with the main living rooms on the second floor, facing on a balcony. The approach, by outside stairs, behind a latticed entrance, is one remembered with pleasure by hundreds who have used it, on their way to the hospitable Cooke home. This home stood at the foot of the Blair Academy grounds, and just opposite the Presbyterian Church, and typified the position of the Cooke family in the town; and it was always known as the place where you were welcome, and sure of a cordial greeting.

Miss Kate Cooke has been Secretary of the Women's Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church since its organization in 1872. She has also been secrdtary for her alumni association and other organizations, and her reports of such meetings were always models to be followed by others.

Miss Cooke has also been one of the workers among more active lines, she being the one who could always take, or make, time to do the things that needed doing. A friend has said, in connection with a certain meeting of the Missionary Society, that this announcement was made,- "The contributions for the Missionary Box will be sent to Miss Cooke, who will pack the box and send it", and it is believed that no sentence could more clearly state the extent of her interest and activity in welfare work for the missions at a distance, or for the good of the town where she lives.

Miss Cooke once told the writer,-

"My body seldom gets tired, but my mind does. My parents were brought up on farms, where the neighboring families helped each other in emergencies, and it being second nature to them, they of course saw to it that we were brought up to do the same. My first experience was to wash dishes for an acquaintance of the family. I might have felt better over an unpleasant task if there had been some remuneration. However, the instinct of helpfulness was firmly planted in my mind, and I am always glad to lend a helping hand."

Miss Cooke has long been considered the authority on Cooke genealogy in Warren County. She spent much time in research when her cousin, James Hervey Cooke, was preparing "Our Pilgrim Lineage" and several sections of that article were written by Miss Cooke. It is she who has been the inspiration and motive power back of the compilation and publication of this record; and it is only because of her specific request that this record is now published with her name as co-author.

It has been necessary to compile this record for Miss Katherine Cooke from data furnished by others, as Miss Cooke's extreme modesty has prevented her from giving assistance. It is regretted that more of her friends could not have been consulted, so that a more complete record of this many-sided friend of Blairstown might have been furnished.

f. Margaret McMurtrie Cooke, who was born in Blairstown, N.J. was named for her paternal grandmother. Blairstown has been her lifelong home, although she has been away for long periods while following her profession of nursing.

Her education was received at Blair Academy. She had a decided talent for nusing, undoubtedly inherited from her mother, who was often called upon for short periods of nursing in emergencies among the friends and neighbors. Margaret Cooke early decided to follow the line for which she was so particularly well fitted, and was very successful as a practical nurse. Her hand has soothed and comforted many who were ill or suffering, and among her patients were W. H. Vail, now of Newark, N.J.; his son Charles E. Vail, now a missionary in India; Rev. J. H. Armstrong of Blairstown; Rev. H. B. Britten of Washington, D.C. and many students at Blair Academy. Her latest nursing service w was as Resident Nurse at the Presbyterian Home for Old Ladies in Belvidere, N.J., but the work there was beyond her strength, and upon her resignation, two nurses took over her duties.

In addition to the interest in her profession, she has been active in the work of the church and Sunday School, and particularly the Christian Endeavor, and it was largely through her interest and influence that the Society was started in the Blairstown Church.

A friend once said of her,-

"Margaret Cooke has led a most useful life in the cause of nursing, as long as her strength permitted. She was in demand in all directions.

"If others would only be as faithful, according to their means, as Katherine and Margaret Cooke have been in their day and generation, there would be no question as to the success of the Church of God, and of all good causes in our midst. No foibles, follies, or false fashions found favor in their fancies, and their frugal lives were filled with useful deeds and forgiving hearts".

Margaret Cooke and her sister Katherine make their home together in Blairstown, their recent home being just off Main Street, on the bank of Blair Creek, instead of in the quaint old home of their parents, which is now owned by Mrs. J. D. Vail and stands on the campus of Blair Academy.

29

g. Annie Lavinia Cooke, youngest daughter of Simeon and Sarah Smith Cooke, was born in Blairstown, N.J. and her life was spent there. Her school life was spent at Blair Academy, and her musical training there was under the direction of Miss Harriet Gregory, a most proficient teacher. Miss Cooke was organist of the Presbyterian Church and was active in all the work of the Church and the Sunday School. Besides being a musician, she was an artist of no mean ability, and beautiful specimens of her china painting are highly prized in many homes.

Hers was a bright and sunny disposition, and no social gathering was complete without her presence. She later gave up her art work, so that she might minister to the sick and shut-in as a trained companion and attendant.

She died at the age of forty years, on January 22, 1920, after a few days illness. Her death was the first break in the family of six children.

JOSEPH COOKE.

5. Joseph Cooke, the fifth child of William and Sarah Bell Cooke, was born June 21, 1812, at the home of his parents, near Blairstown, N.J. At the age of 13, he entered the office of the "Belvidere (N.J.) Apollo" where he remained one year. A short time later he was apprenticed to Judge John Hall, editor of the "Sussex Register" at Newton, N.J., where he remained until he was twenty-two.

About 1834 he went to New York City, where he worked for Greely(Horace) & McElrath on the "Log Cabin" for some months. Upon his return, he began school teaching, which occupation he followed until his marriage.

On February 9, 1841, he married Sarah Ann Bowman, who was born November 9, 1816, in Briar Creek Township, Columbia County, Pa. She was the daughter of Jesse and Sarah Aten Bowman. This record of Joseph and Sarah Bowman Cooke, and their descendants, is taken from "The Jesse Bowman, Sr. Lineage" by Alfred S. Bowman, which was published in 1931. The record of this particular line of the Bowman family was compiled largely from notes collected by George Aten Bowman Cooke, son of Joseph and Sarah of this sketch.

After their marriage, Joseph and Sarah Bowman Cooke settled in Belvidere, N.J., where Joseph was Deputy Clerk for five years, at the same time continuing his work in the "Apollo" office. In the fall of 1848, the Cooke family moved to Washington, Pa., where Mr. Cooke, with Seth P. Hurd, established the "Washington Commonwealth" a Whig newspaper. Mr. Cooke later severed his connection with that paper, and moved to Waynesburg, Pa. and began publication of the "Waynesburg Eagle", which he continued until 1856, when he engaged in other business, and spent a year or so in the study of law.

Mr. Cooke was genial and companionable, always a reliable friend or a frank, open enemy. In politics he was prominently active, both as a Whig and a Republican. Previous to the Civil War, by appointment of Governor Andrew G. Curtin of Pennsylvania, he held a commission as Colonel of the State Militia, for which reason he carried the appellation of Colonel during his life.

On November 31, 1862, at the age of 50, he enlisted in Company A, 18th Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry as Commissary Sergeant. His regiment participated with the armies of the Potomac and Shenandoah in fifty-one battles, and was conspicuous for bravery. Mr. Cooke was wounded at Hunterstown, at the Battle of Gettysburg, July 2, 1863, and on the 10th of June, 1864, he was taken prisoner. He was imprisoned successively in the Libby and Danville prisons, in Virginia, and in Florence and Andersonville prisons, in South Carolina and Georgia. By strategy he was released December 31, 1864, from Andersonville prison, with a squad of soldiers for exchange, but among whom his name did not appear. He was later sent home, a complete wreck of his former self,- a man weighing over two hundred pounds reduced in flesh to ninety seven pounds. After many weeks of illness he finally recovered his health, and eventually regained his previous weight. He was discharged from the service July 11, 1865.

After the close of the war, Mr. Cooke was appointed postmaster at Waynesburg, Pa., and held that office continuously for twenty-two years, from 1865 to 1887. He died at Waynesburg, June 18, 1890. Mrs. Cooke lived until December 6, 1901, when she died at the home of her daughter in Cleveland, Ohio.

Joseph Cooke's son said of him: "He loved the flag of his country more fervently than any man I ever knew".

Both Joseph and Sarah Bowman Cooke are buried at Waynesburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooke were the parents of six children,-

a. George Aten Bowman Cooke, born 1842
b. Mary Ann Cooke, born 1844
c. Henry Cooke, born 1846
d. Winfield Scott Cooke, born 1848
e. James Leslie Cooke, born October 8, 1850, who died at Washington, Pa. in 1852.
f. Arthur Ingraham Cooke, born 1853.

a. George Aten Bowman Cooke was born February 6, 1842, at Belvidere, N.J., and at the age of six years, moved with his parents to western Pennsylvania. Disliking school, he began, at the age of nine, under the tuition of his father to learn the trade of printing, which occupation he followed till 1862. In August of that year he enlisted as Corporal in Company H, 123rd Penna. Volunteer Infantry, and took part in the Second Battle of Bull Run, the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville.

In the fall of 1863 he went to Three Rivers, Michigan, and was connected with the "press" of that city until 1895, the last sixteen years as publisher and proprietor of the Three Rivers Tribune. In 1895 he retired from active business life of forty-five years, but continued to live at Three Rivers, where he was at various times a member of the Council and of the Board of Education, postmaster during the Harrison administration, a member of the Grand Army Post and Commander and Adjutant for a number of years, and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On February 23, 1870, he married Sarah Maria Rice, born November 7, 1840 at Trucksville, Pa. She was also a descendant of Elisha Cooke through the line of Levi, Sarah Cooke Rice, and John Trutzman Rice. She was educated in the common schools and at Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pa., and was a prominent member and active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

During the later years of his life, George Aten Bowman Cooke was greatly interested in family history, and spent much time and effort in collecting and transcribing names, dates and interesting facts about the Cooke family, as well as other families with which he was connected. He conducted an extensive correspondence with other members of the families who were interested in the same subject, and was very generous in sharing the results of his research with others. Many of the records contained in this article are from the notes collected by Mr. Cooke,- some given by him personally, and some furnished, since his death, by his daughter, Mrs. Van Horn. They are used here as a tribute and a memorial to George Aten Bowman Cooke.

Mrs. Sarah Rice Cooke died at Three Rivers, Michigan, February 25, 1913, and George Aten Bowman Cooke died June 5, 1926. Both are buried at Riverside Cemetery, Three Rivers, Michigan.

The children of this family are -

(1) Joseph Rice Cooke, born June 5, 1871 at Three Rivers, Michigan, who died November 23, 1876, at Waynesburg, Pa., and is buried in the Greenmount Cemetery, at that place.

(2) Anna Margaret Cooke, born July 11, 1872, at Three Rivers, who died December 19, 1878, and is buried beside her parents at Riverside Cemetery, Three Rivers.

(3) Florence Edna Cooke, born June 3, 1878, at Three Rivers. She married, on December 3, 1902, Victor Hugo Van Horn, who was born at Shickshinny, Pa. April 16, 1878. Mr. Van Horn is a commercial and scenic photographer at Three Rivers, where this family resides. Their children are as follows:

(a) Daughter, born and died November 26, 1903.
(b) Robert Cooke Van Horn, born December 2, 1904, at Kalamazoo, Mich.
(c) Barnard Santee Van Horn, born February 23, 1906, at Three Rivers.
(d) George Wesley Van Horn, born May 19, 1908, at Three Rivers.
(e) Vivian Marie Van Horn, born May 11, 1912, at Three Rivers.
(f) Hugh Denton Van Horn, born May 5, 1915, at Three Rivers.

30

b. Mary Ann Cooke, the second child of Joseph and Sarah Bowman Cooke, was born at Belvidere, N.J. April 23, 1844, and went with her parents to Waynesburg, Pa. when a small child. Her uncle, George A. Bowman, of Mifflinville, Pa., remembers her as genial, likeable, mentally alert, and in the flush of health, when she visited at his home when she was about nineteen years old. It was probably at the same time that she visited another uncle, Henry Cooke, of Blairstown, N.J., and a very sad and pathetic letter, written by her upon her return home, is among the old papers kept in the Henry Cooke home, now occupied by his grandson, Walter Cooke. The letter follows:

"Waynesburg, Oct. 19, 1864.

"Dear Uncle:-

I promised I would write to you when I got home, but did not think then, that I would have such sad news to communicate in my first letter. Yes, it is sad, very sad, but nevertheless true. My dear brother Henry (& your namesake) was killed on the 19th of September (today one month ago), in the battle of Winchester. He was shot in the left breast and died in a very short time, all the poor fellow said was "Dick", that was the name of his horse. I wish father had of been there to take care of him, although they said as soon as he fell he was carried back and attended to, but still I would feel better satisfied if he had of been there.

It was a hard blow for us and one of the severest trials I ever passed through and no one except those who have had the same experience can appreciate our feelings. I don't believe I can ever realize it. It appears as though I can't give him up. I was counting the weeks, and days almost, to see when he would be at home & thinking how glad I would be to see and welcome him home. But alas! The "fell destroyer" came and robbed us of the dear one. I hope and trust this cruel war may not rob us of another. Yet God doeth all things well.

Father has been a prisoner since the 12th of last June. We heard but the once from him, & that was about two months ago. He was then at "Libby Prison" and said they was well (there was four from here taken at the same time). That is the last and all we ever heard from him, but still hope we may either hear from or see him before long. I am afraid if he hears of Henry's death he cannot stand it, as he would never have went had it not been on Henry's account. He told us before he left that if Henry would go, he was determined to see him through, or at least try it; and then it will make him feel worse to think he was not there when he fell and needed him the worse.

I forgot to say that shortly after we heard from father, the prisoners at Libby were all removed farther South.

Winfield enlisted in the hundred (100) days service, his time will be out in a couple of weeks and perhaps will be at home sooner. I only wish it was out now and he was at home. We had a letter from him last Friday (dated the 11th of October) he was then near Baltimore, had just arrived, but expected to go back to Wilmington, Delaware, where they came from and have been nearly ever since they went out; and if they didn't, why they would be mustered out sooner. We was very uneasy about him for fear he would reenlist, but he told us in his last letter he was going to come home.

We had a letter from George last Thursday, he was well. We are looking for Aunt Mary Hover and Aunt "Kitty" Hoffman (mother's sisters) and cousin "Kate" Thompson (sisters daughter) in a couple of weeks from Michigan.

Uncle, if you want to see any Copperheads just pay us a visit as they are very numerous here, and was going to resist the draft, that they was, but cowardice or something else prevented them doing so. When the provost Marshall and another man went out to gather up the ones that would not report, the "Cops" was afraid to attack them but spit their spite out by shaving their horses tails and manes off close, and split their ears. They look awful. They done it in the dead of night, but was found out, and they have got one of them here.

There has been (100) soldiers here for three weeks, (50) of infantry and (50) of cavalry. Their business is taking up deserters. Took up one man in town for cheering for "Jeff" Davis. That was good. The infantry are quartered in the Court House. Cavalry in a warehouse.

All join in sending love to Aunt, Emma and Sarry and yourself. Uncle, you must answer this now and give us the news in Jersey.

From your niece in sorrow, M. A. GOOFE

About a year later, on November 9, 1865, Mary Ann Cooke was united in marriage to Charles Borromeo Bradley, at her home at Waynesburg, Pa. Mr. Bradley was born in June, 1842, and at the age of nineteen enlisted, on July 15, 1861, in the 8th Pennsylvania Reserves, from which he was discharged by General Order on August 8, 1862. Mr. Bradley's trade was that of a saddler, but for a number of years he was teacher of music at Dana's Musical Institute, at Warren, Ohio. Some if not all of his children inherited his talent for music.

Although Mary Ann Cooke was undoubtedly raised as a Protestant, it is probable that she adopted her husband's religion at the time of her marriage, and her children were raised in the Catholic Church.

Charles Bradley died on December 8, 1885, and he is buried at Waynesburg, Pa. His wife, Mary Cooke Bradley, survived him until October 30, 1924, when she passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Catharine Charberlain, at Rushville, Nebraska, where she is buried.

The children of Charles and Mary Cooke Bradley were -

(1) Mary Bradley, born in 1866, who died at the age of 7 days.
(2) Ann Gertrude Bradley, born 1868.
(3) Catharine Cooke Bradley, born 1870.
(4) Mary Frances Genevieve Bradley, born 1872.
(5) Joseph Bowman Bradley, born 1875.
(6) Sarah Mabel Bradley, born 1879.

(2) Gertrude Ann Bradley was born May 31, 1868, and was reared in Waynesburg, Pa. where she engaged in educational work, teaching in the public schools. In 1890 she was appointed a teacher at the Sioux Indian Agency at Pine Ridge, South Dakota, where she met John Miles Sweeney, who was born at Oil City, Pa. but who had moved with his parents to Rushville, Nebraska, when a youth. Mr. Sweeney and Miss Bradley were married at the end of the school year, and both continued their work at teachers in the Indian Service until about 1901. During this time they lived and taught at Pine Ridge and Grass Creek, South Dakota, at Fort Belkman, Montana, and at the Whirlwind Indian School, near Fay, Okla.

After the Sweeney family left the Indian Service, they resided in Oklahoma, San Antonio, Texas, and Sharon, Pa., and at the latter place Mr. Sweeney died on August 16, 1921. Mrs. Sweeney continued her musical work, and the rearing and education of her children, and in 1931 was living at Corpus Christi, Texas, teaching piano, violin and cornet, and leading an orchestra. She and her children are devout Catholics, and their church life has been closely entwined with their home and educational life. A kinswoman said of her, in 1934,- "A year ago, in Corpus Christi, at the age of 66, she was teaching music and providing for herself. A mother of thirteen children, she has worked hard and long. She is a Cooke of whom we can be justly proud".

31

The children of John Miles and Gertrude Bradley Sweeney are -

(a) and (b). John Joseph and Winona Gertrude Sweeney, twins, born April 9, 1892, in Medicine District, Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota. The twin brother died at the age of two weeks. Winona Gertrude Sweeney was married at Aransas Pass, Texas, on June 21, 1917, to Alexander Rudolph Stewart, who was born at Live Oak, Texas, on August 12, 1889. The Stewart family lived at Rockport, Texas, in 1931, and had the following children:

Theresa Marie Stewart, born March 20, 1918, at San Antonio, Texas.
Gertrude Ansula Stewart, born May 21, 1920, at Aransas Pass, Texas.
John Berchman Stewart, born December 31, 1921, at Aransas Pass.
Mary Ann Stewart, born October 28, 1923, at Aransas Pass.
Margaret Alice Stewart, born July 26, 1927, at Madison, Ill.
Winola Agnes Stewart, born October 22, 1929, at Rockport, Texas.

(c) Miles Michael Sweeney, born May 25, 1893, at Pine Ridge, S. Dak. He served in the World War with the 5th Regiment, 2nd Division, U. S. Marines, enlisting May 5, 1917, made Sergeant on June 1, 1918, and was honorably discharged August 13, 1919. He was married, January 14, 1920, at Sharon, Pa. to Alice Emily English, born March 19, 1896, at Sharon, Pa., and they have a son -

George Lejeune Sweeney, born November 11, 1920, at Sharon, Pa.

(d) Leo Stafford Sweeney, born January 26, 1895, at Pine Ridge, S. Dak., married, 1st, Ellen Patricia Shaughnessy, on November __, 1916, in the Santa Rosa Chapel, San Antonio, Texas. She was born on January 12, 1894, and died at San Antonio February 19, 1920.

Mr. Sweeney married, 2nd, Mary Gwendolyn Terrell of San Antonio, on September 24, 1924, and the family now lives (1931) at Sweet Grass, Montana, where Mr. Sweeney is connected with the Montana Pipe Line Company.

The children are - two by each marriage -
Patricia Genevieve Sweeney, born October 21, 1917, at Sharon, Pa.
Joseph Berchman Sweeney, born January 6, 1918, at San Antonio.
John Edmond Sweeney, born October 14, 1925, at Granite City, Ill.
Mary Frances Sweeney, born November 18, 1929, at Sweet Grass, Mont.

(e) Marie Bradley Sweeney, born September 7, 1896, near Rushville, Nebr., married, January 14, 1918, at Youngstown, Ohio, James W. Madden, of Sharon, Pa. where the family lived in 1931. Their children are -

Marie Caroline Madden, born October 24, 1918.
Elizabeth Josephine Madden, born December 4, 1920, and died July 20, 1922.
James William Madden, born January 22, 1923.
Margaret Ruth Madden, born December 29, 1925.
Delores Theresa Madden, born July 10, 1929, and died September 17, 1929.

(f) James Ambrose Sweeney (twin) born December 11, 1897, in the Whirlwind Indian Camp near Ponca City, Oklahoma. He married, June 25, 1924, at Youngstown, Ohio, Ellen Jane Thornton of that city. They reside there (1931) with their one surviving child. Their children were -
Ellen Marie Sweeney, born March 25,1925, died Nov.19,1925.
Dorothy Rose Sweeney, born Sept.26,1926, died Jan.19,1927.
Ruth Ellen Sweeney, born Jan. 16,1928.

(g) Paul Joseph Sweeney, (twin) born December 11, 1897, in the Whirlwind Indian Camp, near Fay, Oklahoma. In 1931 he was employed on the staff of the "Youngstown Telegram", Youngstown, Ohio.

(h) Rose Mary Sweeney, born July 8, 1901, near Fay, Okla. In 1931 was engaged with a business firm at Cleveland, Ohio.

(i) Frances Genevieve Sweeney, born August 29, 1903, near Fay, Okla. Died September 29, 1917, at Youngstown, Ohio, and is buried in Convent cemetery, Villa Marie, Pa.

(j) Ruth Elizabeth Sweeney, born April 6, 1905, near Fay, Okla. In 1931 was a stenographer with Electro Thermal Co., Steubenville, Ohio.

(k) Charles Walter Sweeney, born August 8, 1907, San Antonio, Texas. He married, August 8, 1927, Ann Teresa Murphy, who was born October 14, 1909, at Youngstown, Ohio. Their children are -

Charles Arthur Sweeney, born June 7, 1928
Ellen Rose Sweeney, born May 21, 1929.

(l) Margaret Mary Sweeney, born June 29 1909, San Antonio, Texas, who married, on May 13, 1929, Arthur Reinagle, of Granite City, Ill. In 1931 they lived at Philadelphia, Pa/, where Mr. Reinagle had a position with the Iron Works Industry. Their son is -

Joseph Arthur Reinagle, born February 13, 1930, at Philadelphia.

(m) Gertrude Ann Sweeney, born November 7, 1912, at San Antonio. In 1931 was living with her mother at Corpus Christi, Texas, attending high school, and a violinist in the school orchestra.

(3) Catharine Cooke Bradley was born April 22, 1870, in Waynesburg, Pa. In 1890 she entered the Government Indian Service as a teacher at the Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota, where she remained one year. This was followed by four years in a similar capacity at Albuquerque, New Mexico. She then moved to Rushville, Nebraska, where she was married, May 29, 1896, to James Henry Chamberlain, of English descent, who was born May 25, 1875, at Brighton, Ill. She and her husband lived on a ranch near Rushville until 1924, when they moved to Rushville. Their seven children, all born at Rushville, are -

(a) Leonida Bradley Chamberlain, born December 28, 1897, whomarried, on May 9, 1917, Joseph Edward Koller, of Hay Springs, Nebraska. They removed to Lakeside, Nebr. and in 1931 lived on their 1260 acre ranch at that place. They have children -

Catharine Amelia Koller, born May 13, 1919
Genevieve Josie Koller, born January 18, 1924.
Leonida Junetta Koller, born May 29, 1928.
Joseph EdwardKoller, Jr., born January 11, 1931.

(b) Willard Berehmans Chamberlain, born August 2, 1899, and, in the year following his graduation from high school, enlisted, at Omaha, Nebraska, on October 18, 1917, in the Navy. He served sixteen months at Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill., at Charleston, S.C., and at Miami, Florida, and was discharged at New Orleans, La in 1919. He returned to his home, then spent some time at Casper, Wyo. and at Omaha, Nebr. On April 28, 1928, at Council Bluff, Iowa, he was married to Ethel Irene Berg, and they lived, in 1931, at Rushville, Nebraska.

(c) Joseph Bowman Chamberlain, born February 28, 1901, graduated in 1915, and remained on his parents' ranch until 1928, when he went to Minot, N. Dak. with the International Harvester Company. He was married at Norfolk, Nebr. on September 3, 1930, to Margery Blackburn, a school teacher of Atchinson, Nebraska. They have one son,

John Joseph Chamberlain, born June 23, 1931, at Minot, N. Dak.

(d) Agnes Belle Chamberlain, born September 10, 1906, was married December 20, 1931, at Alliance, Nebr, to Bernard Marsh of Alliance.

(e) Alberta Douglass Chamberlain, born December 20, 1910, was married November 28, 1928, to Max R. Routh, of Alliance, Nebr. They have one son, born September 8, 1929.

(f) Irene Genevieve Chamberlain, born March 13, 1912.

(g) Charles Henry Chamberlain, born February 21, 1915.

(4) Mary Frances Genevieve Bradley, born August 28, 1872, at Waynesburg, Pa. She graduated in 1890 from the public school at Waynesburg, and on January 29, 1893, entered the religious order of The Sisters of the H. Humility, of Mary, Villa Marie, Pa. She taught in the Cleveland Diocese for 12 years, when, through affliction, her hearing became impaired. Since that time she has been bookkeeper for the community at Villa Marie, St. Elizabeth's Hospital at Youngstown, O., Mt. Marie College at Canton, O., and The Johanna Grasselli Home for Crippled Children, Cleveland.

(5) Joseph Bowman Bradley, born February 16, 1875, at Warren, Ohio. He was notyet in his teens when his father died, and was taken by his uncle, George A. B. Cooke, to Three Rivers, Mich., where he learned the printer's trade, in which he later engaged at Cleveland, Ohio.

He married November 29, 1900, at Cleveland, Julia Matilda Miller, who was born April 29, 1879, and they have two children -

(a) Mildred Genevieve Bradley, born November 24, 1902, at Cleveland, married on June 12, 1926, Milton John Hays. Prior to her marriage, Mrs. Hays graduated at a school of art at Cleveland. One daughter, Patricia Hays, was born at Cleveland, Ohio. The family lived, in 1931, at Hazleton, Pa.

(b) Charles Bowman Bradley, born January 12, 1905, at Cleveland, followed in part his father's trade of printing. In 1931 he was manager of the Cincinnati Division of Shopping News, printed at Cleveland and delivered to Cincinnati by truck.

(6) Sarah Mabel Bradley was born November 9, 1873, at Warren, Ohio. She married, on April 28, 1912, Clarence Eugene Smith, traveling representative for a commercial concern. They lived at Youngstown, Columbiana, and now at North Lima, Ohio, in a charming bungalow, called "Maywood", surrounded by a large lawn with many trees. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are zealous workers in the Presbyterian Church, first at Youngstown, and later at Columbiana and North Lima. They had one child, a daughter, born about 1914, who lived but a few hours.

c. Henry Cooke, the third child of Joseph and Sarah Bowman Cooke, was born at Belvidere, N.J. April 6, 1846. He attended school at Waynesburg, Pa. and learned the printers trade in his father's office.

He enlisted November 21, 1862, in Co. A, 18th Penna. Vol. Cavalry, as Corporal, in the same company as his father. He was killed at Opaquan, Va., known as the Battle of Winchester, September 12, 1864, under General Sheridan.

Lieutenant Newton, in command of his company, wrote to his mother -

"I embrace the first opportunity since the Battle of Winchester to notify you of the death of your son, Henry Cooke. He was killed at the head of his Company while gallantly charging the enemy's works. He was decently buried on the field where he fell.

"The death of Corporal Cooke is a loss deeply felt by all in his Company and throughout the Regiment. He was respected and beloved by all who knew him, both as a soldier and a gentleman. I deeply sympathize with you in the loss of your beloved son and our much-beloved companion in arms".

A comrade in arms of Henry Cooke's father, Colonel Joseph Cooke, wrote to Col. Cooke on June 27, 1886, from New Castle, Pa., as follows:

"..... I've not saw you since 1870. But I well remember your looks sitting as I write leads me back to the day you was captured. Do you remember the big sorrel horse that you used to ride,- of course you do, as every one of Co. A. of the 18th does. . . . . One of Co. I. was outside the Pickets..... and saw them taking you back bareheaded."

"Well do I remember the day that your son Henry was killed, and how we all loved him. he was the life of the company. methinks I see him yet, as he rode Back after the bullet had done its work. he rode a black horse that he called Dick and among the last words Hen spoke was, Go easy, Dick, for the Rebs have peppered me. and when they were lifting him off his horse, he was gone."

The above letter, with many other interesting old letters and photographs, is now in the possession of Col. Cooke's grandson, Joseph B. Bradley, of Cleveland, Ohio.

An old daguerrotype of Henry Cooke, now in the possession of his niece, Mrs. E. Smith of North Lima, Ohio, shows him in his army uniform, with his cap set at rakish angle on one side of his head. He had a long narrow face, patrician features d the photograph indicates that he had very dark hair, and that he was tall and ender.

(d) Winfield Scott Cooke, born June 3, 1848, at Mifflinville, Pa., acquired the trade of printer in his father's office at Waynesburg, Pa. He enlisted July 10, 1864, as musician in Company I, 193rd Penna. Vol. Infantry, and was mustered out November 9, 1864.

In 1868, after attending the Waynesburg College for a period, he went to Utah and engaged in mining. He published the Daily Chronicle in Salt Lake City in 1882-3, and afterward engaged in real estate. He went to California in 1893, and in San Francisco engaged alternately in mining and newspaper work.

On March 12, 1881, at the age of thirty-three, he married Laura Levina Hunter of Salt Lake City, and their children were -

(1) Laura Hunter Cooke, born December 21, 1881 at Salt Lake City, married John Lyons. Mrs. Lyons died in 1914.

(2) Joseph Hunter Cooke, born September 5, 1883, at Salt Lake City.

(3) Henry Bowman Cooke, born September 4, 1887, at Salt Lake City.

Winfield Scott Cooke died at Salt Lake City November 26, 1931.

f. Arthur Ingraham Cooke, born May 7, 1853, at Waynesburg, Pa., attended the public schools and assisted his father in the Post Office. He was agent for many years of the Adams Express Company at Waynesburg, a member of the school board for several terms, and for ten years prior to his death was Justice of the Peace of Franklin Township. During the oil boom in Greene County,

98

(c) Charles Cooke Sayers, born June 8, 1909, who attended the Engineering School of the Carnegie Institute of Technology 1928-1931, and was graduated from Waynesburg College in the class of 1933, preparing himself for the teaching profession. On December 31, 1932, he married Alice Elizabeth Parke, born March 9, 1907, a graduate of Edinboro State Normal School and Waynesburg College.

(d) Sarah Frances Sayers, born August 8, 1915, living at home and attending Waynesburg College.

(2) Robert Adams Cooke, born at Waynesburg, November 27, 1878, married Nantie Belle Ryan, who wasborn June 3, 1880. Mr. Cooke was a soldier in the Spanish American War in 1898, a member of Co. K, 10th Penna. Infantry, and had service in the Philippin

Mr. and Mrs. Cooke lived in Pittsburgh, Pa., for a number of years, where Mr. Cooke was a civil engineer with an industrial plant, but their home is now (1935) at Waynesburg. They have three children, all born at Pittsburgh:

(a) William Arthur Cooke, born September 7, 1906.
(b) Joseph Dawson Cooke, born March 24, 1908, who married, on February 3, 1935, Bertha Nadyne Johns of Chipley, Florida. Mr. Cooke is employed as a project engineer with the Florida State Highway Department, with which he has been identified for the past five years. The family lives at Marianna, Florida.
(c) Sarah Jane Cooke, born May 5, 1915.

33

(3) Bessie Belle Cooke, born August 24, 1884, resides at Waynesburg.

(4) Anna Mary Cooke, born June 22, 1888, is engaged in secretarial work at Pittsburgh.

(5) Josephine Dawson Cooke, born October 17, 1891, died April 8, 1898.

(6) Helen Genevieve Cooke, born March 24, 1895, was graduated from Waynesburg College and was a teacher for a number of years. She organized the first Girls' Scout Troop in Green County, at Brave, [illegible]

On September 10, 1919, she married William Thomas Kent, born February 16, 1889. They live at Brave, Pa. although their four children were all born at Waynesburgh: (a

(a) Mary Louise Kent, born November 14, 1921.
(b) William Thomas Kent, Jr. born April 10, 1924, died April 8, 1925.
(c) Charles Cooke Kent, born November 16, 1927.
(d) Helen Adams Kent, born September 5, 1930.

(7) Mary Louise Cooke, born July 16, 1899, at Waynesburg, was married on February 4, 1928, to William S. Long, a professional accountant. They reside at Pittsburgh, Pa., and have one son -
(a) William Samuel Long, Jr., born November 6, 1930, at Pittsburgh.

This completes the record of Joseph and Sarah Bowman Cooke, and acknowledgement is again made to "The Jesse Bowman, Sr., Lineage" by Alfred S. Bowman, which is the source of much of the genealogical data for this line. Additional items have been furnished, however, by Mrs. Florence Cooke Van Horn of Three Rivers, Michigan, and by Mrs. Sallie Cooke Sayers, of Waynesburg, Pa.

- -

Insert above:

He is now (1935) President of the Southwest Council, Spanish American War Veterans, of Washington, Fayette and Greene Counties, Pa.

6. Henry Silverthorn Cooke, the sixth child of William and Margaret McMurtrie Cooke, was born March 14,1815, at the home of his parents near Blairstown, N.J. He, like his father and most of his brothers, was a farmer, and also a worker in wood,- carpenter and cabinet maker.

He remained in his parents' home, and after his marriage, on July 16, 1853, to Charity Ann Snyder, he brought his wife to the home of his widowed mother. The two families lived together until the death of Margaret McMurtrie Cooke, in 1856, when the old home became the home of Henry Cooke. Here three of the four children of Henry and Charity Cooke were born.

In May 1862 Henry Cooke built a new house, a short distance back of the old home of his parents, so close that part of the old house had to be torn down before the new house could be completed, although some part of the old home stood for a number of years longer. In this new home was born Henry Cooke's youngest son,as well as his grand children and great-grandchildren. The house is now the home of a grandson, Walter S. Cooke, and his family.

Mr. Cooke died July 7, 1880, and his wife survived until December 15, 1891. Both are buried in the Cooke section at the Marksboro Cemetery.

Henry Silverthorn and Charity Snyder Cooke were the parents of four children,-

a. Charles Snyder Cooke, born May 21, 1854, who married, on February 20, 1875, Harriet Ann Read. The family lived at Blairstown. Mrs Cooke died February 2, 1909, and Mr. Cooke died October 23, 1923. They are buried at Cedar Ridge Cemetery, near Blairstown:

Their children were -

(1) Clara Winifred Cooke, born December 21, 1879, who married Raymond P. Miller on November 23, 1904. They live on North Delaware River Road, Easton, Pa. Their one child, Charlotte Ruth Miller, was born December 20, 1905, and lives at home.

(2) Henry W. Cooke, born August 17, 1883, died September 15, 1884, aged one year.

(3) Claude Eugene Cooke, born August 16, 1892, married December 1, 1915, Daisy May Clifton. They live at Portland, Pa. and have children -

(a) Charles Robert Cooke, born March 27, 1917
(b) Doris Irene Cooke, born August 22, 1919.

(4) Robert Howell Cooke, born in Blairston, October 1, 1894. He graduated from Blairstown High School, Class of 1912, from Blair Academy in 1914, and entered the College of Engineering, University of Illinois, in 1915. He left college early in 1917 to enter the army, and served as an instructor at Camp Meade, Maryland, in the summer and fall of that year. His actual enlistment was on November 22, 1917, in the 23rd United States Engineers.

Two days after his enlistment he was married, on November 24, 1917, at Stroudsburg, Pa., to Edna Pearl Nixon of Slateford, Pa.

He was stationed at Fort Slocum, N.Y., whence he was transferred to 318th Engineers, 6th Division, U. S. Regulars, and on Christmas Day, 1917, left Fort Slocum for Vancouver Barracks, Washington. He received the necessary training at this old Army Post on the Columbia River,- a post at which General U.S. Grant served as a Lieutenant after graduating from West Point.

Mr. Cooke sailed for France on May 8, 1918. He served, as private and corporal, in the A.E.F. with the 6th Division, in the trenches of the Gerardmer Sector, Vosges Mountains, and the open fighting of the Meuse-Argonne, and had just reached Verdun for the anticipated attack on Metz when the Armistice was signed. His service in France was varied, and he underwent practically every experience to which a combat soldier was subjected, except hand-to-hand fighting. There was a submarine scare and narrow escape while crossing the Atlantic; he was "straffed" by a German airplane while in charge of a patrol in the Vosges Mountains; he was bombed by a German air squadron while bivouacing in field outside of Granpre in the Argonne; was under shell and machine gun fire numerous times, and continually underwent the rigors of rain, cold, exhaustion and starvation while at the front.

After the Armistice Mr. Cooke served with his Division in the Army of Occupation, in Germany, and he considers that the most enjoyable part of his service overseas, ~~was in that country~~ where he was on detached duty along the Rhine River. He returned to the United States June 11, 1919, and was discharged at Camp Dix, N.J. June 17, 1919. He returned to the University of Illinois in the fall of 1919, and graduated as a Civil Engineer in 1922.

After receiving his degree he was connected with the Illinois State Division of Highways, and served as engineer on various projects until June 1930, and for a few months in 1932 and 1934-5. He has also served as Superintendent of Construction for the Hoffman Construction Company of Lincoln, Ill., on bridge and pavement construction in Missouri and Illinois; and with the Lefferdink Construction Company of Springfield, Ill., as a superintendent in charge of large construction jobs on the Ohio River, at Metropolis, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooke reside at Lincoln, Ill. In 1930 they adopted a son, who is named Frederick James Cooke.

b. Emma R. Cooke, born September 24, 1857, was unmarried. She died at the home of her parents on April 18, 1889.

c. Samuel P. Cooke, born June 8, 1860, lived all of his life on the old home place of his grandfather, William Cooke, and of his father, Henry Cooke. He married, on November 15, 1890, Laura K. Hildebrant, daughter of Stewart B. and Louisa Drake Hildebrant. Their children are

(1) Walter Samuel Cooke, born July 8, 1901, who now lives at the old home of his ancestors. He married Ruth Wildrick, and they have the following children:

(a) Walter Edward Cooke, born March 15, 1926.
(b) Robert Milton Cooke, born October 5, 1928
(c) Adonis Arlene Cooke, born December 30, 1934.

(2) Helen Pauline Cooke, born September 9, 1895, who married Arlie Marks of Manassas, Virginia. They and Mrs. Marks' mother, Mrs. Laura Hildebrant Cooke, now live at Washington, N.J. They have no children.

Samuel P. Cooke died September 6, 1925, and is buried at Hope, N.J.

(d) Clarence Leslie Cooke, the only child of that generation who was born in the new house, was born March 31, 1871. He married, in December 1893, Cora E. Longcore, who was born August 16, 1873. They lived at Greendell, N.J. where Mr. Cooke was engaged in farming. Mrs. Cooke died September 18, 1924, and Mr. Cooke's death occurred on September 17, 1928. They are buried at Tranquility Cemetery.

34

The children of Clarence and Cora Longcore Cooke are -

(1) Arthur Cooke, born June 9, 1898, who married on June 6,1924, Olive May Philhower. They live at Greendell and have the following children:
(a) Thelma Mae Cooke, born April 13, 1928
(b) Ethel Joanne Cooke, born September 10, 1932, died November 25, 1932.

(2) Buenna Cooke, born June 19, 1899, who married, on August 31, ____, Roy Marvin, They live at Bethlehem, Pa, and have children -
(a) Roy Marvin, Jr., born December 20, 1920.
(b) Willard Marvin, born May 21st, _____
(c) Rodney C. Marvin, born April 15, 1927.

(3) Theodore Cooke, born September 17, 1901, married in October 1932, Elizabeth (Betty) Striker.

7. Samuel Bell Cooke, the seventh child and youngest son of William and Margaret H. Cooke, was born November 1, 1817, at the home of his parents near Blairstown, N.J. When about seventeen years old he was apprenticed for three years to learn the carpenter trade, but after that time he undoubtedly lived at home until he married at the age of twenty-six. He was tall and thin, with dark hair and eyes.

On December 3, 1843, Samuel Bell Cooke married Phoebe Hibler Swayze, who was twenty-five years old. She had brown eyes and hair, was very small, probably less than five feet tall, weighed less than a hundred pounds, and wore a No. 1 shoe. She also was of good lineage, being a daughter of Richard Swayze and Rachel Drake, and a granddaughter of Colonel John Drake of Greendell, Sussex County, N.J. She was probably born at the home of her parents in the Dark Moon Section, not far from the Drake home at Greendell, on the Pequest River. Her parents died when she was about ten years old, and their six children were separated, the three youngest being raised by friends or relatives, while the three eldest removed to Dover Hill, Indiana, then or later. Phoebe was raised in the home of Mrs. Euphemia Swanders, about three miles from Hope, toward Belvidere, and continued to live there until her marriage in 1843.

Samuel and Phebe Cooke began housekeeping in the old home of Samuel's parents, and which was Samuel's birthplace, and here their first four children were born.

While hewing timber, when working at his trade of carpenter, Samuel had the misfortune to cut his left knee very badly with a broad-ax, and was crippled with a stiff knee the rest of his life.

In 1855 the Cookes and another New Jersey family, the Straleys, decided to move to Pennsylvania, and after a visit of inspection the Cookes purchased a farm in the vicinity of Beaumont, Wyoming County, Pa. The farm was purchased at a price of $1200, from a family named Shaw, and had on it a house and a barn which were built in 1843. The house, which still stands, had four rooms in the story-and-a-half main front main house to the front, and two rooms in the one-story part to the rear. The barn, when torn down some time after 1899, had never been re-shingled.

Before purchasing the farm, the Cookes were offered a farm at Forty Fort, in Wyoming Valley, Luzerne County, Pa. at the same price. This farm, later very productive anthracite coal land, was declined as it was thought that the soil contained too much sand and gravel and would not be productive.

Mr. John Kunkle, of Kunkle, Pa., told Mr. Alpheus Cooke a few years ago that he remembered seeing the Cookes and Straleys arrive from New Jersey, when he was a small boy. There were three teams, and one of them had a white horse. Uncle Henry Cooke, a brother of Samuel, made the trip with the family, but returned to his home.

Samuel Cooke brought with him his wife and three sons, Edward aged 10, Ziba aged 8, and John Francis aged 5. Their only daughter Mary Almeda, aged two and a half years, had died only a few weeks before they left New Jersey, and it must have been a sad and grief stricken family which left the old home in New Jersey to drive across the Poconos to the new home which they had bought.

Shortly after their arrival in the new home, the two youngest children, Ziba 8, and John Francis 5, died on two succeeding days, in August 1855. Their eldest son Edward was the only one of their four children left to begin with them the new home, but two other sons, George Whitney and Alpheus Whitfield, were born later.

The Cookes were among the well-to-do people of Monroe Township. Both were religious and much interested in church work, and Samuel Cooke was an elder in the Presbyterian Church after its organization in 1874; but previous to that time was Trustee for the Presbyterians in the Union Church, which was built in 1865 and dedicated in 1866.

A granddaughter, Clara Cooke Kocher, has given these impressions of Phebe Swayze Cooke:

"Grandmother Cooke must have died when I was about seven. I recall having been there twice,- once, when I was about five, on father's birthday, when his parents presented him with a set of silver teaspoons; and once, when I was about six, mother left me there when she went to care for a sick relative.

"These are the things which impressed me:

"The pretty white ruffled curtains in the parlor. Eva says that grandmother made them from the edges of old sheets, and the ruffles were fluted with a fluting iron. I used to open the door and peek in with a sort of feeling of awe. Those windows are the only things in the room that I remember.

"Then her flower garden was beautiful,- all kinds of old-fashioned flowers. She had me bring the little wash basin to see if her peonies were as large as the basin.

"Another thing I recall was the chest in which she kept her baking,- bread, pies, cookies and always a little pile of tart shells in one corner, in case company should come unexpectedly, in which case she would fill the tart shells with preserves. The chest was Grandfather's old tool chest. I remember how smooth and white the boards of the kitchen floor and porch were.

"She had a little basket with two lids, which she always brought, filled with good things, when she came to see us.

"She was a good housekeeper and cook. She possessed a love for beauty and color. Some of her quilts were very beautiful. She liked nice clothes and was very particular about her personal appearance. Mother said that Grandmother always took it upon herself to name the babies, and to see that they had "family" middle names."

Samuel Cooke was a great singer, and was leader of the church singing. His brothers and sisters all sang, and when they visited him they always had concerts at home, singing without accompaniment. He was also a great reader, and a fisherman, but no hunter. He was broad minded and tolerant, and permitted his sons to make decisions of considerable importance, so that they might learn from the results of their decisions. In politics he was a Republican, the family having left the Democratic party at the beginning of the War between the States, but he was never an active party man.

Samuel and Phebe Cooke usually returned to the New Jersey home for a visit about once a year, taking one or more of their sons with them.

35

Phebe Swayze Cooke died December 17, 1887, at the Pennsylvania home, and is buried at Beaumont Cemetery, on the hill. After her death, Samuel continued to live in the old home for a time, but later sold his farm to Mr. Hilbert, and moved three miles to Bowmans Creek, where he lived with his sons, Edward and George, until his death, December 14, 1889. He too is buried in the family plot at Beaumont Cemetery, beside his wife and sons.

The children of this family were -

a. Edward Henry Cooke, born 1845
b. Ziba V. Cooke, born July 6, 1847, died August 31, 1855.
c. John Francis Cooke, born May 7, 1850, died August 30, 1855.
d. Mary Almeda Cooke, born August 11, 1852, died March 4, 1855.
e. George Whitney Cooke, born 1856.
f. Alpheus Whitfield Cooke, born August 4, 1859.

a. Edward Henry Cooke was born January 24, 1845, in New Jersey, in the "house on the corner" where his parents began housekeeping. He was named for his uncle, Henry Silverthorn Cooke, who made for his young namesake a cherry cradle, which was long in the possession of Edward's descendants.

Edward lived at home, and helped on the farm until he married at the age of 22, in 1867, Edith Helen Parrish, daughter of Elihu and Eleanor Frear Parrish. They began housekeeping at Bowmans Creek, Pa., in a new house which they built on a farm purchased by Samuel Cooke just after the war.

Edward was nearly six feet tall, weighed about 180 pounds, had brown hair and blue eyes, and during the last fifteen years of his life wore long auburn whiskers. His character was exemplary and his standards of life and business were high. He was quite progressive, had pedigreed stock, up-to-date machinery, and brought sheep from the west and horses from Canada. He was road supervisor and school superintendent, and, in the latter capacity persuaded some of his neighbors to pay an extra amount so that they could engage a college man to teach the school.

During the last few years of his life, Edward was interested with his father and his brothers in a lumber business, in addition to caring for his farm.

He died of typhoid fever, September 6, 1890. Edith Parrish Cooke survived her husband twenty years, dying at Noxen, Pa. in January 1910. Both are buried in the Cooke section of Beaumont Cemetery.

The six children of Edward and Edith Parrish Cooke were

(1) Elmer Franklin Cooke, born June 12, 1868 at Bowmans Creek, Pa. educated at Tunkhannock (Pa) High School and at Lafayette College, Easton, Pa. Married June 20, 1890, at Phillipsburg, N.J, to Josephine Newberry, a descendant of Elisha Cooke through the line of his son, Simeon Cooke. They lived at Wilkes Barre, Pa., where Mr. Cooke taught school and studied law, being admitted to the Bar in 1896. They later removed to Pittsburgh, Pa. and to Owego, N.Y. Mr. Cooke died at the latter place March 13, 1921, and is buried at Flemingville, N.Y. Mrs. Josephine Newberry Cooke later married Rescoe M. White, of Faribault, Minn. where she now makes her home.

The children of this family are -

(a) Edna Eliza Cooke, born May 22, 1891 at Bowmans Creek, Pa. married in 1916 to Joseph Reid, a native of Ireland. They live at Ardmore, Pa. and have two children,- John (Jack) Reid, born November 1918, and Sarah Josephine (Sallie) Reid, born September 1923.

(b) George Earl Cooke, born February 25, 1893, died March 1897.

(c) Edward Walker Cooke, born February 15, 1896, at Wilkes Barre, Pa., graduate of Pennsylvania State College and Syracuse (N.Y.) University, and is now Principal of the High School at Hornell, N.Y. He married on January 8, 1922, Irene Blizzard, and they have one daughter, Barbara Josephine Cooke, born November 11, 1922.

(d) John Garman Cooke, born March 2, 1898, at Wilkes Barre, Pa. , now a merchant at Tampa, Florida. He married, September 1929, Norma Hewlitt, of Alabama, and they have one son, Robert Newberry Cooke, born August 14, 1931.

(2) Eva Swayze Cooke, born January 2, 1870, at Bowmans Creek, Pa., was married to Frank Wright, of Idetown, Luzerne County, Pa. where they still make their home. Their children are -

(a) Helen Marie Wright, born December 24, 1894, now lives at Kingston, Pa.

(b) Randolph Edward Wright, born April 23, 1897, married on June 21, 1923, to Ruth Rice, a descendant of Elisha Cooke through his son Levi Cooke. They have two children, Edwin Allen Wright, born August 16, 1926, and Janet Louise Wright, born March 7, 1931.

(c) Charles Howard Wright, born May 26, 1899, married on December 3, 1919, to Beatrice McKeel, who died January 8, 1933. They had two daughters, Ethal Claire Wright, born September 15, 1920, and Eva Rebecca Wright, born March 16, 1923.

(d) Clara Eleanor Wright, born February 25, 1901, was married on November 24, 1925, to Joseph McKenna. Their three children are
Frank McKenna, born November 16, 1926
Mary Claire McKenna, born May 6, 1929
Joan McKenna, born December 16, 1931

(e) Willard James Wright, born April 21, 1903, was married on October 1, 1930, to Mildred Meeker. They live at Idetown, Pa.

(f) Herbert Cooke Wright, born August 14, 1905, died August 10, 1931.

(g) Gertrude May Wright, born June 5, 1908, a business woman.

(h) Virgie Dorris Wright, born November 12, 1912, died October 1, 1913.

(i) Robert A. Wright, born March 9, 1915.

(3) Andrew Hibbler Cooke, born August 21, 1873, was a teacher, and at one time was a mercantile clerk for his uncle, A. W. Cooke. He married on September 2, 1899, Della Knapp, Mr. Cooke died at Beaumont, Pa. June 1, 1906. The four children of this family are -

(a) Vivienne Cooke, born 1900, married W. Howard Crosby, and they live at Dallas, Pa. Their children are -
W. Howard Crosby, Jr., born October 2, 1924, died January 30, 1925
Carol Cooke Crosby, born July 31, 1926
Andrew Cooke Crosby, born January 7, 1933.

(b) Russell Cooke, born at Beaumont, Pa., in 1902, educated at Girard College, Philadelphia, as a draftsman. He married Margaret Shepherd.

(c) Hope Cooke, born 1904, married David Ide, and they have four children;
Ethel Marcia Ide, born May 15, 1928
Claire Jean Ide, born September 13, 1929
Richard Carl Ide, born June 12, 1931
Harold Emerson Ide, born August 20, 1932.

(d) Elizabeth Cooke, born 1906, now lives with her mother, Mrs. Randolph Parrish, at Idetown, Pa.

(4) Samuel Rutherford Cooke, born June 13, 1876, graduated in the first graduating class of Beaumont (Pa) High School, in 1897, studied at Mansfield (Pa) State Normal School, and taught school while studying law. Was admitted to the Bar at Wilkes Barre, Pa. about 1900, but his health failed and he gave up his legal work and entered the contracting business with his brother Edward. He was an invalid for a couple of years prior to his death in May 1913. He is buried at Beaumont, Pa.

(5) Edward Craig Cooke, born at Bowmans Creek, Pa. May 12, 1878, is a concrete contractor at Bethlehem, Pa. He married Elinore Evans, and they have three children -
Mary Helen Cooke, born Nov.16, 1912, business woman and (teacher
James Edward Cooke, born June 18, 1916
Gladys Louise Cooke, born April 27, 1923.

(6) Clara Grace Cooke, born at Bowmans Creek, Pa., July 31, 1880, was a graduate of Beaumont (Pa.) High School, Class of 1900, and taught school both before and after her graduation. Lived at Noxen, Pa. from 1901 until 1914. Was married June 17, 1908, to Wallace W. Kocher of Noxen, and they have lived at Williamsport, Pa. since 1914. They have four children -

Ellsworth Edward Kocher, born March 23, 1909, married Margaret Crosby in 1931. Mr. Kocher is in the meat packing business and lives at Philadelphia.

Wallace Daniel Kocher, born June 7, 1912, studying Ceramic Engineering at Alfred College.

Karl Cooke Kocher, born October 11, 1913.

Rebecca Ruth Kocher, born April 27, 1918.

e. George Whitney Cooke, born October 3, 1855, was the first of the children of Samuel Bell and Phebe Swayze Cooke to be born in Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools, and at Monroe Academy which was established at Beaumont in 1872, largely through the influence and interest of his father. George was tall like his father, with black hair and eyes, and when young had ruddy cheeks.

Although he began the study of law, he gave it up to become an engineer, and was County Surveyor at the age of twenty one. In addition to engineering, which profession he followed all of his life, he owned and managed a farm on Bowmans Creek and was associated with his father and brothers in a lumber business. He was a Mason, and was a charter member of Temple Commandery at Tunkhannock, Pa.

He married, on November 18, 1880, at the age of 24, Emma Florence Clark, born March 22, 1856, the daughter of Sidney Zina and Elizabeth Jane (Patterson) Clark, also of Beaumont. The Clarks were pioneer settlers in Wyoming County, Pa., and were descended from Elder John Clark, of Southold, Long Island, and New Providence, N.J., who died at the latter place May 12, 1794, at the age of 64. Elder John Clark's son and grandson, John Clark Jr. who was born in 1752 and who removed to Luzerne County, Pa. in 1783, and Philemon Clark who settled in Wyoming County in 1813, were the great-grandfather and grandfather respectively of Emma Clark Cooke.

George and Emma Cooke began housekeeping at Beaumont, Pa. and there their first two children were born. About 1886 they removed to a farm on Bowmans Creek, where two other children were born, and where they lived until 1892, when they gave up farming and removed to Mehoopany, Pa. Two years later they moved to Tunkhannock, Pa. where Mr. Cooke devoted his time exclusively to engineering work. His land surveying was later supplanted by mine engineering, which business took him to various mining plants in the vicinity of Scranton and Hazleton, Pa., and to Blackwood and Norton, in Virginia and to Johnson City, Tennessee. As City Engineer of Johnson City, Mr. Cooke superintended the installation of its water supply system in the Unicoi mountains, a part of the Great Smoky range, and of the water transmission line to Johnson City.

During the latter years of his life, he was interested in the development of an iron mine at Lansing, North Carolina, spending part of his time there, and part at the home of his daughters in Washington, D.C.

Mr. Cooke was a Democrat, and in 1890 was elected as Representative to the Pennsylvania State Legislature, but did not continue in political life.

Emma Clark Cooke died at Washington, D.C., April 11, 1922, and George Whitney Cooke died there January 18, 1930. Both are buried at Washington, D.C.

Their children are -

(1) Carrie Burgess Cooke, born October 27, 1882, at Beaumont, Pa. She went to Virginia with her parents in 1904, and resided in Virginia and Tennessee until January 1918, when she went to Washington, D.C. to take a government position. After eight years in the government service, she resigned in 1926 to take up apartment and hotel work, and she is now connected with the Hotel Continental, at Washington.

Miss Cooke is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and of the Society of Mayflower Descendants. She is interested in genealogy and is now compiling records of the Clark family from which she is descended.

(2) Florence Adeline Cooke, was born June 7, 1884, at Beaumont, Pa. She lived in Virginia and Tennessee from 1905 to December 1912, when she went to Washington, D.C. as secretary to the Congressman from the First Tennessee District. She has been connected with several branches of the Government service, and is now with the Navy Department.

She is much interested in art, and her spare time is devoted to oil painting, chiefly landscapes. She has studied at several art schools, and has spent part of several recent summers with the summer art colony at Gloucester, Mass. Her pictures have been shown in exhibitions at Gloucester, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and elsewhere.

She was married December 21, 1918, at Washington, D.C. to Frank Milton Newberry, a descendent of Elisha Cooke through the line of Simeon Cooke. Mr. Newberry is engaged in the building business, and he and his wife live at Chevy Chase, a suburb of Washington, D.C.

(3) George Swayze Cooke, born at Bowmans Creek, Pa. March 22, 1887, went with his family to Virginia in 1904. He attended Virginia Polytechnic Institute, at Blacksburg, Va. 1905-7. After leaving school he spent a short time in hotel work at Bluefield, W. Va. and then became traveling representative for the American Tobacco Company.

He later became associated with the Austin-Western Road Machinery Company of Aurora, Ill. and has since represented that company, and the Tennessee Metal Culvert Company, in the sale of

road construction machinery and municipal street maintenance equipment, mainly in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee. He was branch manager for the Austin-Western Company at Memphis, Tennessee, for three years, but has recently removed his headquarters to Little Rock, Arkansas, where he now resides.

On October 15, 1910, he married Anne Lacy Rond, of Richmond, Virginia, and they have one son -

(a) George Swayze Cooke, Jr., who was born May 20, 1912, at Nashville, Tennessee, within a stones throw of Vandertilt University. He was educated at the "Old Bell House" school in Knoxville, Tenn., and was a charter member of the Rebecca Carson Chapter of the Children of the Confederacy.

His maternal great-grandmother, Nancy Ann (Bryant) Rond helped to run blocade in Petersburg, Va. during the War Between the States, to carry medicine and coffee to the soldiers of the south. His maternal great-grandfather, James Axom Rond, while in his early twenties, served in Billy Mahonds Brigade of Petersburg, Va. He was captured three times, was at Hart's Island on two occasions, and was in a northern prison when the war ended.

George Swayze Cooke, Jr. is a direct descendant, in his maternal line, of John Rolfe and Pocahontas of Jamestown, Virginia, through the Bolling family of Virginia. His maternal great-grandmother was a cousin of Major Bolling, as well as of Henry and John Bolling of Bollingbroke, Petersburg, Va. He is also a descendant of the Carrs of Old Bruton Parish, Williamsburg, Va., his great-great-grandmother being Cherry (Carr) Bryant. Bruton Parish Church is still in use and is said to be the oldest Protestant church in America to have been in constant service.

Through his great-grandmother, Virginia Ann Lacy, Mr. Cooke is a descendant of the Presbyterian family of de Lacy of Limerick, Ireland, as reported in the "Roll of the House of Lacy" by Bellingare de Lacy.

His great-great-grandfather, William Henry Bowen, was City Engineer of Petersburg, Va. during the War Between the States, and his home still stands in Petersburg, overlooking the Waterworks. The house, which is occupied by his descendants, shows bullet marks from the fighting around Petersburg.

George Swayze Cooke, Jr. was graduated from the John Marshall High School of Richmond, Va., and attended Southwestern University at Memphis, Tennessee. He is now junior salesman for the Standard Oil Company at Little Rock, Arkansas. He is a Lieutenant in the Reserve Officers Training Corps, having enrolled at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, and this summer (1935) is in the Reserve Camp at Fort Riley, Kansas.

(4) Robert Pattison Cooke was born at Bowmans Creek, Pa., January 23, 1891, and was named for the Democratic Governor of Pennsylvania with whom his father was associated while serving in the Pennsylvania State Legislature that year. He moved with his parents to Virginia at the age of thirteen, and was educated at Jonesboro Academy, Lee County, Virginia, and at the Tennessee Military Institute, Sweetwater, Tennessee.

He was an auditor for the Clinchfield Coal and Coke Company at Dante, Virginia, in 1917, when war was declared; and as he was enrolled in the Naval Reserve he was called into the service early in May 1917, with rank of Ensign.

After a short period of special instruction, he was assigned as Supply Officer of the U.S.S. Quincy (formerly the German interned ship Vogensen). He assisted in reconditioning the vessel at Pensacola, Florida, and at Mobile, Alabama. After loading at New Orleans, La. a cargo of lumber intended for Brest, France, he sailed with the vessel to Norfolk, Va., to have her guns installed before leaving for France.

Due to an injury received ten days later on board ship, he was carried off the vessel at Norfolk, and died at the Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, Virginia, on February 28, 1918. He was buried with military honors at Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, February 28, 1918.

f. Alpheus Whitfield Cooke, the youngest son of Samuel and Phoebe Swayze Cooke, was born in Monroe Township, near Beaumont, Pa., August 4, 1859. He was educated in the public schools, and at Monroe Academy, at Beaumont/ When a young man he entered the mercantile business, which he followed until he was forty-eight years old, when he entered the insurance business and is now District Agent for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company.

On November 12, 1890, he was married to Martha Priscilla Wall, daughter of John and Eleanor Wall of Beaumont. They lived at various times at Beaumont, Noxen and Dallas, Pa., but in 1907 made their permanent home in Tunkhannock, Pa. Mrs. Cooke was greatly interested in the Daughters of the American Revolution and was at one time Regent of the chapter at Tunkhannock.

In 1929 Mr. Cooke was elected Associate Judge for Wyoming County, which position he still occupies. He also conducts the district agency for the Massachusetts Mutual Insurance Company.

Mrs. Cooke died at Tunkhannock May 20, 1928.

They had one son, James Gardner Cooke, born March 2, 1892, who died August 1, 1894, aged two years.

8. Margaret Craig Cooke, the eighth and youngest child of William and Margaret McKurtrie Cooke, was born at the family home on June 24, 1820. A letter written by her in later years gives the following information about her childhood:

"My only sister Susan, twenty four years of age, died when I was nine years old. It was the first real trouble that I ever knew; it seemed that mother could not get over it. She was a very good girl. To add to the affliction, father had gone security for a friend and was obliged to pay the debt. Just at that time I think I must have been a very sensitive child, for when mother had trouble, I had trouble too. I did not have as good an opportunity for schooling as my brothers had. The school house was too far away to go in winter, and in summer I could not be spared from the work on the farm."

Margaret Cooke lived at home until some time after her father's death, when she went to live with her brother Nathan, whose wife had died and left him with three small children. In 1857, after the death of her mother, she and her niece, Mary Cooke, lived together in a house on what was once her father's farm, then her brother Henry's. This was a frame house, on a corner, near the home place of her father, and was where her brother Samuel had lived prior to his removal to Pennsylvania a few years earlier.

Margaret Cooke possessed an intelligent and active mind, and was ambitious, and in a wider field, with greater scope for her abilities, would have been a woman of superior talents. She was tall and stately, with beautiful features and carriage, as indicated from an old daguerrotype, which shows her in a corded and ruffled taffeta, with very full sleeves drawn into cords at the forearm. A niece says of her, "She combined with her other excellent traits a beautiful Christian character, and was devoted to her friends, of whom there was a large number." The nieces and nephews, no matter how widely scattered in later years, spoke often and lovingly of Aunt Margaret.

While on a visit to her brother Samuel, near Bowmans Creek (Beaumont) Pa., in 1862, she became acquainted with Abram Ryman, of Dallas, Pa., and in the following March became his wife, the wedding ceremony being performed in the old house on her father's farm, which had been her home.

After her marriage, she lived at Dallas, Pa., and there her only son Leslie was born. She entered a home where the mother of six children had been dead for a number of years, and filled the vacancy most beautifully, as the children testified. It was an ideal home.

Her health being impaired, it was thought that a visit to her relatives in New Jersey would be beneficial, but her health gradually failed, and her death occurred July 7, 1879, she being five

years her husband's survivor. She was buried in the Cooke section of Marksboro Cemetery.

a. Leslie Sturdevant Ryman, the only son of Abram and Margaret Cooke Ryman, was born at Dallas, Pa. June 26, 1865. After the death of his parents, his elder half-brothers moved the family lumber business to Wilkes Barre, Pa., and Leslie lived in the home of his brother Theodore F. Ryman. His sister, Ruth Ryman also lived with Theodore Ryman and his wife and sons.

Leslie Ryman was educated in the Wilkes Barre schools, and at the Wilkes Barre Academy, and following his graduation, he entered the lumber business of A. Ryman and Sons. He married, on October 9, 1889, Louise Lynch, of Wilkes Barre, they having the honor of being the first couple to be married in the then new First Presbyterian Church of Wilkes Barre. They made their home on South Franklin Street, Wilkes Barre, where Mrs. Ryman still lives.

Mr. Ryman was a member of the Presbyterian Church, of the Westmoreland and Franklin Clubs, and of the Concordia Society. He died at Wilkes Barre, of influenza pneumonia, in the prime of his life, on March 10, 1920, and was buried at Dallas, Pa.

The only child of this marriage was

(1) Helen Louise Ryman, born August 11, 1893, at Wilkes Barre. She was educated at Wilkes Barre Institute and at Dana Hall School, Wellesley, Mass. She was married, on April 25, 1914, to Charles Arthur King, a mechanical and consulting engineer, and they live at Plainfield, N.J. Mr. King is engaged in business in New York City with the firm of Meyer, Strong & Jones.

Their two children, both born at Plainfield, are -

(a) Mary Louise King, born July 12, 1915, who graduated from Dana Hall School, Wellesley, Mass. in June 1934.

(b) Charles Arthur King, Jr. born June 13, 1927.

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NOTE: The family record of Nathan Cooke, the third and youngest child of Consider and Sarah Bell Cooke, is being deferred pending the receipt of additional data. This family line will be inserted in the record at some time before its completion.

IV. REBECCA COOKE.

Rebecca Cooke, the fourth child named in the family record of Elisha Cooke, was born November 18, 1746. It is believed that she died young, as the name of Rebecca was given to another daughter, who was born seven years later. Furthermore, the first Rebecca Cooke was not mentioned in her father's will, and no further record of her has been found.

V. LEVI COOKE (Senior)

Levi Cooke, son of Elisha Cooke, Senior, and of Rebecca Edgerton Cooke, is listed in Elisha's account book as the fifth child, born on April 29,1748. The place of his birth is not known, but if his parents moved from Kingston,Mass., direct to New Jersey about 1747, as has been suggested, the son Levi was probably the first of their children to have been born in New Jersey. However, if Elisha Cooke and his family spent some time in Taunton, Mass., en route to New Jersey, which is indicated by various traditions, the birthplace of Levi Cooke was in Massachusetts, probably at Taunton.

Little is known of Levi Cooke's life. There is only one reference to him in his father's account book, aside from his mention in the list of children. In April, 1766, his father made this entry: "More to Levy work, a half a day, 1s. 3d."

The account book kept by Levi's nephew William Cooke, son of Consider, has similar entries, one of which reads:

"1798 Levi Cooke, Dr.
July To 1/2 days mowing 1 10/ 1/2 8 d. " 38

Judging by Elisha's will and by the Partition Deed of the heirs of Consider Cooke, "Levi Cooke's Land" was a part of his father's 478 acres in Sussex County. Levi Cooke probably led the usual life of a farmer of that period. He and his brother Consider seem to have been the eldest sons figuring in Elisha's life, as no mention of Elisha's first child, William, appears in the preserved records known to us, except the record of his birth.

Perhaps Levi Cooke and his wife belonged to the Marksboro Presbyterian Church. At least, both are buried in the Cooke section of that churchyard, where their brown stones in excellent condition bear the following inscriptions:

"Sacred
to the memory of
LEVI COOKE
Senr. who departed
this life 21st of June
1821, in the 74 year
of his age."

"Sacred
to the memory of
MARY
Widow of
Levi Cooke
who departed this life
4th of Sept. 1823
in the 62nd year of
her age."

This widow was Mary Corwin, born in 1761, probably in Hopewell, N.J. Her father, Joseph Corwin, who married Elizabeth Hixson of Amwell township and

later moved to Sussex County, was a grandson of Sheriff George Curwen of Salem, Mass., whose maternal grandfather was Governor John Winthrop the Younger of Connecticut and whose father-in-law was Colonel Bartholomew Gedney of Salem, commander-in-chief, chief justice, and Governor's councillor. (Data furnished by Kenneth Dann Magruder, of Pittsburgh, Pa.)

Chamber's Early Germans of New Jersey" lists Asa, Levi and Rachel as the children of Levi Cooke and his wife Mary Corwin. Among the scraps of notes left by the late George Aten Bowman Cooke of Three Rivers, Mich., is a statement attributed to his wife's aunt, Sarah Caroline (Rice) Rogers, that this Mrs. Rogers' grandfather, Levi Cooke, married twice. The first wife was the mother of Levi's first three children, Isaac, Margaret Ann, and Sarah,- the last child named being Mrs. Rice's mother. No record giving the name of Levi Cooke's first wife has yet been discovered.

The six children of Levi Cooke were -

A. Isaac Cooke, birth date not known.
B. Margaret Ann Cooke, born 1782
C. Sarah Cooke, born 1785.
D. Asa Cooke, born 1797
E. Levi Cooke, Jr.
F. Rachel Cooke.

39

A. Isaac Cooke.

Isaac Cooke, the eldest son of Levi Cooke, probably was born at his parents' home in Hardwick, Sussex County, N.J. Nothing has been learned of his life in New Jersey, except that he married an Albertson, and it is presumed that her name was Catharine, as the partition deed of his father, Levi Cooke, dated 1822, mentions Isaac Cooke and his wife Catharine. Mrs. Sarah Caroline (Rice) Rogers reported to Mr. George A.B. Cooke, "Isaac Cooke's first wife and children all died".

At some later time, he probably joined the family of his younger sister, Sarah (Cooke) Rice and her husband Jacob Rice in Pennsylvania, for certain records refer to "Isaac Cooke of Huntsville", and there is also record of his second marriage, in October 1836, to Anna (Nancy) Bulkeley (Worthington)(Fuller, widow of Isaac Fuller.

Anna (called Nancy) Bulkeley Worthington was born July 1, 1792, the daughter of Joseph and Mary Adams Bulkeley Worthington, the latter a daughter of Eliphalet Bulkeley. Nancy Worthington was married twice,- first to Isaac Fuller on February 4, 1814, by Rev. Ard Hoyt; and second to Isaac Cooke in October 1836. No further records have been obtained, as the Dallas township records were burned about 1849. Isaac Cooke and his wife Nancy are both buried in Huntsville (Pa.) Cemetery. Mrs. Cooke died in April 1877.

The only child of the second marriage was -

1. Maria Worthington Cooke, born September 20, 1837. She was married at Kingston, Pa., on July 1, 1855, by Rev. S. S. Kennedy, to John S. Geddes, who was born March 1, 1835, at Briar Creek, Columbia County, Pa., the son of Thomas and Rachel Gillam Geddes.

After their marriage, John and Maria Cooke Geddes lived in Plymouth, Pa., and there their six children were born. John Geddes was in California prospecting for gold in 1879, but returned home in 1880, about the time of the marriage of his eldest son. He went to Colorado later the same year, and in 1881 Mr. and Mrs. Geddes, after the marriage of their two eldest children, and after the death of their fourth child, moved to Breckenridge, Colorado, to make their home. On the trip from Pennsylvania to Denver, the two youngest children contracted small-pox on the train, and died soon after their arrival at Denver.

Mr. Geddes was in the Transfer and Livery business at Breckenridge, and also agent for all of the oil sold in the town. He developed a prosperous business, and after twenty years, sold and settled in Denver. During this period Mrs. Geddes had returned to Plymouth, about 1884, to sell their property there; and in 1889 Mr. and Mrs. Geddes both returned east for a visit of several months.

In 1915, while they were visiting on January 3rd, their son, Dr. Alfred Geddes, in Riverton, Wyo., Mrs. Geddes died of a stroke. Mr. Geddes was ill and unable to make the trip to Denver, and was unwilling to permit his wife's body to be shipped, so she was buried at Riverton, Wyoming. Mr. Geddes did not recover sufficiently to make the return trip until the following spring.

The next year, in 1916, John S. Geddes, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Adelia F.(Geddes) Bunney, returned to Pennsylvania to visit, Mr. Geddes being then 81 years old, but in good health. He inquired about his wife's cousin, Mrs. Sarah Caroline (Rice) Rogers, who then lived with her son at Lehman, Pa. and he and Mrs. Bunney went to visit her. Mrs. Rogers died soon after, and Mr. Geddes and Mrs. Bunney attended her funeral.

The following year, on August 19, 1917, Mr. Geddes died in Colorado, and is buried beside his children in Riverside Cemetery, Denver.

The six Geddes children, all born in Plymouth, Pa., were -

a. Adelia Florence Geddes, born 1856.
b. Alonzo Perry Geddes, born 1857.
c. Alfred Bartlet Geddes, born 1865.
d. Adelaide E. Geddes, born May 26, 1869, died October 5, 1873, buried in Shawnee Cemetery, Plymouth, Pa.
e. Ada L. Geddes, born April 7, 1872, died February 23, 1882, buried in Riverside Cemetery, Denver, Colo.
f. Arthur R. Geddes, born January 3, 1875, died February 1, 1882. buried in Riverside Cemetery, Denver, Colo.

Of the above children -

a. Adelia Florence Geddes, born April 3, 1856, married on March 21, 1872 James Bunney, who was born in Cornwall, England, August 16, 1848. They lived after their marriage at Plymouth, Pa., but later moved to Colorado, where Mr. Bunney died on December 23, 1896. Mrs. Bunney died May 8, 1928, at Salida, Colorado, and is buried beside her husband in Valley Brook Cemetery, at Breckenridge, Colorado. Their three children, all born at Plymouth, Pa., are -

(1) Fred Bunney, born July 22, 1873, married, on December 25, 1906, his first cousin, Janie E. Bunney. They now live at Fresno, California. Their

two children are -

(a) Clarence E. Bunney, born January 27, 1908, who is a teacher in Fresno. He married on October 6, 1932, Florence M. Mueller, and they have a daughter -

Joyce Elaine Bunney, born October 14, 1933.

(b) Arthur R. Bunney, born May __ 1910, who lives in Fresno.

(2) Adelaide G. Bunney, born February 24, 1876, married Robert F. Sterling on July 10, 1897. Their daughter

Madaline B. Sterling, was born at Leadville, Colorado, August 18, 1898, and died at Clifton, Ohio, in October 1899.

Mrs. Sterling died August 28, 1898.

(3) Alice G. Bunney, born May 29, 1878, married on February 8, 1899, Elmo U. Vincent. They now live at 1720 Logan St., Denver, Colorado. They have no children.

b. Alonzo Perry Geddes, born November 13, 1857, was married at Scranton, Pa., on December 25, 1879, to Mary Stobo Forsyth, who was born May 3, 1855, at Kilwinning, Scotland. They made their home at Luzerne, Pa. Mr. Geddes went to Colorado with his father in April 1881, but soon went to Laramie and Rock Springs, Wyoming, where he worked for the Union Pacific, and as a carpenter. He returned to Luzerne in the summer of 1882, where he remained until 1897, when he again went west for a visit of several months, and then returned for his family. They left in April 1898, and reached Denver, Colorado, at 4 AM on May 3rd, to find four inches of snow on the ground. They found brilliant sunshine, however, when later in the day they arrived at Breckenridge, the county seat of Summit County. Mr. Geddes operated the express business for his father temporarily, moved his family to Leadville, Colorado in 1899, and in 1900 returned to Plymouth, Pa. In 1907 they moved to Wilkes Barre, Pa., where Mr. Geddes conducted a dairy business and store. In 1921 they moved to Kingston, Pa., where Mr. Geddes died of pneumonia on March 8, 1929. He is buried in Forty Fort Cemetery. Mrs. Geddes lives with her daughter at Kingston. She is very proud of her Scottish ancestry, and all of her children bore names in some way connected with Scottish friends or relatives. Mrs. Geddes now has a hand embroidered christening robe, which was made for her mother, Aitken Orr Forsyth, for her youngest child. The robe is now over 68 years old, and has served for the christening of Mrs. Geddes' younger brother, three of Mrs. Geddes' children, and for her grandchild, Donald Geddes Lloyd.

The children of Alonzo Perry and Mary Forsyth Geddes are -

(1) Sarah Aitken Orr Geddes, born January 12, 1881, and given the maiden name of her maternal grandmother. She is a nurse, having entered training at the George F. Geisinger Memorial Hospital at Danville in 1918, and continued her training at Nesbit West Side Hospital at Kingston, Pa. Because of serious illness she was unable to complete the course, but now carries on her chosen calling as an undergraduate nurse. She lives with her mother at Kingston. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, having joined in 1922.

(2) William Forsyth Geddes, born November 6, 1885, died November 7, 1885. Buried in Forty Fort Cemetery.

(3) Agnes Chalmers Geddes, born January 5, 1889. She graduated in a business course, and followed that work until her marriage, on January 25, 1911, to Louis Lloyd of Wilkes Barre, Pa. They have one son -

(a) Donald Geddes Lloyd, born at Wilkesa Barre, Pa. September 15, 1916. 4

(d) Mary McCurtrie Geddes, born June 4, 1895, and given the name McCurtrie in honor of a Scotsman friend of her maternal grandfather. She also engaged in a business life until her marriage, on June 14, 1923, at Brainard Presbyterian Church, Easton,

Pa., to Herbert F. Gleaver. Mr. Gleaver died in April, 1933.

c. Alfred Bartlet Geddes was born at Plymouth, Pa. August 11, 1865. He became a doctor, and lived at Riverton, Wyoming. He was twice married; his first marriage, on October 19, 1886, at Breckenridge, Colorado, to Anna E. Howard; and his second marriage to Lulu Williams. Dr. Geddes died on February 26, 1922, and is buried in Riverside Cemetery, Denver. His six children, all by his first wife, are -

(1) L. Beryl Geddes, born November 12, 1888, married J. Hill Payton. They live at Wolcott, Colorado.

(2) Alonzo P. Geddes, born October __ 1889, died young.

(3) Hazel A. Geddes, born July 27, 1890, died August 9, 1891.

(4) Gladys Geddes, born January 27, 1892, married June 24, 1911, Joseph E. Ahern of Denver, Colorado. They have children -

(a) Lenard E. Ahern, born February 16, 1913

(b) Joseph N. Ahern, born February 29, 1916.

(c) Richard A. Ahern, born November 3, 1922.

(5) Alfreda M. Geddes, born September 11, 1895, married, first, E. R. Caldwell, of Phoenix, Arizona. Her second marriage was to H. G. Thomisson of Los Angeles, Cal.

(6) Roy Ariel Geddes, born December 10, 1896. Now living in Los Angeles.

B. Margaret Ann Cooke

Margaret Ann (Peggy) Cooke, second child of Levi Cooke, was born on October 7, [illegible], 1782, probably on the Levi Cooke homestead near the old Elisha Cooke home. She was married on October 7, 1813, to Aaron Read, whose farm was just south of Kingston Station of the Lackawanna Railroad. It was approached by a private road, and was, in 1954, owned by Mr. [illegible]. Aaron Read had been previously married and had two children by the first marriage.

The partition deed of Margaret's father, Levi Cooke, which was dated March 3, 1822, gave to Margaret Cooke Read 2[illegible]3/4 acres of land, the plot adjoining Daniel Currie and [illegible]. This plot was sold by the Reads on March 15, 1823, to Conrad Wilderman.

Margaret Cooke Read was ill with dropsy for some time before her death, and required the care of her daughter, Catharine, who remained at home for some time after her marriage. Later, Louisa Dutter, Mary Read Lamoreaux, lived at home to care for the mother, and remained until the death of Margaret Cooke Read, which occurred on May 14, 1865. After that time a son, Samuel Cooke Read, returned, with his family, from Pennsylvania, and lived on the home place with his father, Aaron Read, until the death of the latter on January 15, 1871. The estate of Aaron Read then sold the farm to James Cooke Read, he being the third generation to own it.

Aaron and Margaret Read are buried in Union Brick Cemetery.

Aaron and Margaret Cooke Read had five children, as follows:

1. Catharine Read 1814
2. Samuel Cooke Read 1816
3. Mary Read 1818
4. Euphemia Read, born Jan. 20, 1820, died in infancy.
5. Margaret Read, born February 22, 1822, died in infancy.

- -

1. Catharine Read, born January [illegible], 1814, married Isaac S. Linney, who was born November 19, 1811. They remained in the home of Catharine's parents for a time after their marriage, but in 1857 removed to Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Linney died August 18, 1891, and Mr. Linney died about 1895. Both are buried at Brooklyn, Susquehanna County, Pa.

Their children were:-

a. Mary Ann [illegible] Linney — born December [illegible], [illegible]
b. David [illegible] Linney, — born April 3, [illegible]
c. Hartley [illegible] Linney — born April [illegible], [illegible]
d. Catharine [illegible] Linney, — born April [illegible], 184[illegible]

e. Aaron R. Kinney born January 30, 1842
f. Sarah E. Kinney, born March 7, 1844
g. Frederick M. Kinney, born July __ 1846
h. Samuel C. Kinney born October 21, 1848
i. Rachael P. Kinney born January 18, 1851
j. Isaac J. Kinney born March 4, 1853
k. Lidia J. Kinney, born January 14, 1855
l. Joshua J. Kinney born February 27, 1856
m. Mary A. Kinney, born January 4, 1857

Only two of the above are now living (1935)

2. Samuel Cooke Read, born June 17, 1816, was the only son of Aaron and Margaret Cooke Read. When quite a young man, he went to Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and bought 200 acres of land, on which he built a home. From his acreage he gave land for a schoolhouse, which was known as the Read Schoolhouse, and where church services were also held.

While in Pennsylvania, on March 9, 1843, he married Mary Ann Wolverton, who was born in Pennsylvania April 9, 1824, and they began housekeeping in the new home. Mary Ann Wolverton was a daughter of William Wolverton, born January 9, 1799, died Februar 1846, and of Eliza Farley Wolverton, born June 9, 1801, died December 1876. Mary Ann was the eldest of nine children,- two of her brothers, Joseph and Charles Wolverton were preachers.

Samuel C. Read remained in Pennsylvania for a dozen years or longer. After the death of his mother in New Jersey in 1855, he with his wife and children left the Pennsylvania home and returned to New Jersey to live. The children always remembered the trip in the covered wagon, and the fright of the horses when they crossed the Delaware River on a ferry. The Read family rented their Pennsylvania home for some time, storing their furniture in a part of the house, and made annual trips to look after the farm and its considerable acreage of valuable timber, but sold the farm a number of years later.

Samuel C. Read and his family moved into the home of his father, near Blairstown, where they remained until the death of Aaron Read in 1861, after which time Mr. Read bought the farm from the estate, and lived there the rest of his life. Later, the farm was for some time owned by Samuel Read's two daughte Mary Catherine and Ruth Ann, the great-granddaughters of the first Read owner.

Samuel Cooke Read died July 29, 1869, and his wife on Octob 31, 1874, and both are buried in Union Brick Cemetery.

Their three children, all born in Pennsylvania, were -

a. Margaret Eliza Read 1844
b. Mary Catherine Read 1847
c. Ruth Ann Read 1853

a. Margaret Eliza Read, born April 29, 1844, in Pennsylvania, was married, on January 15, 1862, to Jona H. Read, son of Richard and Rebecca Howell Read. After the early death of Margaret E. Read, on May 25, 1864, Jona Read went to Ohio, where he died at the age of 89 years and 9 months
Margaret Eliza Read is buried in Union Brick Cemetery, near Blairstown.

The only child of this marriage was Alvin Richard Read, born April 28, 1864, who was less than a month old at the time of his mother's death. He lived with his grandparents, Samuel C. and Mary W. Read, as long as they lived, but after the death of his grandmother, when he was about ten years old, he was taken to his father in Ohio. Alvin Richard Read now lives at Whitehouse, Ohio, where he is a Methodist preacher. His wife died November 23, 1934. He has six children.

b. Mary Catherine Read, born January 5, 1847, in Pennsylvania, married, on September 28, 1867, Edward K. Brinkruff, who was born May 7, 1841, and who died May 10, 1918. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Brinkruff lived with her daughter, Mrs. Clifford, She was found dead in her bed, on November 4, 1924, which was a fulfillment of her often expressed wish to leave this world by going to sleep and waking up in heaven.

The Brinkruff children were -

(1) Albert Read Brinkruff, born July 13, 1871, who married on October 24, 1895, Cora Belle Heitsman. They live in Hampton, N.J.

(2) Jennie C. Brinkruff, born December 4, 1872, married Edward M. Allen on December 27, 1893. They had four children
(a) Clarence B. Allen
(b) Ada D. Allen
(c) Cline E. Allen
(d) Frall Q. Allen.
Mrs. Allen died November 17, 1933.

(3) Nora B. Brinkruff, born January 4, 1876, married on January 3, 1899, William H. Clifford. They live at Delaware, N.J. Their two children -
(a) Verne B. Clifford

(b) J Alberta Clifford, who married, January, 14, 1928, Floyd Gibbs Cooke. (May
Mrs. Cooke died/12, 1933, leaving a small son, Donald Wesley Cooke born May 4, 1933, who is being cared for by his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford.

(4) Charles E. Brinkruff, born October 25, 1879, died May 10, 1899.

c. Ruth Ann Read, born in Pennsylvania November 14, 1853, was married in New Jersey, on July 4, 1873, to Nicholas A. Wildrick. They made their home near Blairstown, N.J., where Mr. Wildrick died November 21, 1928.

Mr. and Mrs. Wildrick had four children -

(1) Lillie Frances Wildrick, born April 5, 1874, who married, on February 7, 1893, George Pitt.

(2) John K. Wildrick, born February 2, 1876, who married, on June 7, 1900, Carrie Raub. Mr. Wildrick lives at Portland, Pa. where he is Justice of the Peace, as well as editor and proprietor of the newspaper, Portland Enterprise.

(3) Milton A. Wildrick, born February 10, 1878, who, on October 9, 1905, married Maud Fish. They live at Blairstown, N.J.

(4) Mary R. Wildrick, born March 23, 1880, married, on September 9, 1905, Nelson Ayers. Mrs. Ayers died February 16, 1915, leaving four children, two sons and two daughters.

Data for the above records of Catharine Read Kinney and of Samuel Cooke Read, and their descendants, were furnished by Mrs. William H. Clifford, of Delaware, N.J.

3. Mary Read, born June 21, 1818, near Blairstown, N.J. married Andrew McMurtrie, son of Abraham Clark and Margaret Kinney Mc Murtrie, who was born May 13, 1818, near Hope. Abraham Clark McMurtrie (1787-1859) was the son of Judge John McMurtrie (1737-1791) and his second wife, Sarah (Albertson) (Butler) McMurtrie. The McMurtrie ancestry was given in the "History of the McMurtrie Family in New Jersey" by Frederick J. McMurtrie, which was published in the Blairstown Press in 1934.

Andrew McMurtrie and his wife lived for a while with Mr. and Mrs. Read, but after the death of Mrs. Read the McMurtrie family lived at a number of different places, where Mr. McMurtrie served as local preacher. They later moved to Nanuet, Rockland County, N. Y., where they remained for the rest of their lives, and where they are buried.

Their nine children, as indicated in their family bible which was, in 1933, in possession of their son, Aaron Clark McMurtrie, were -

a. Margaret Ann McMurtrie, born November 2, 1841, died 1923. She married Josiah Lewis, and they made their home at Quaker Settlement, near Allamuchy, N.J. They had eight children -

Mrs. Ina Stickles, of Rutley, N.J.
John Lewis, of Newton, N.J.
Mrs. Elizabeth Stickler of Pearl River, N.Y.
James Lewis of Patterson, N.J.
Arthur Lewis, of Delaware, N.J.
Wallace Lewis, of Hawthorne, N.J.
Clark Lewis, deceased.
Florence Lewis, who married Samuel Shoemaker, of Butzville, N.J.

b. Zacheus R. McMurtrie, born September 29, 1846, who married Henrietta Coble. They lived in New Jersey, later at Nyack, N.Y., where they died about 1918. Their children were
Vinnie McMurtrie
Lulu McMurtrie, died in 1932
Clark McMurtrie.

c. Sarah McMurtrie, born September 25, 1847, married Elmer Heminor. They lived at Carnerville, N.Y. Both are now dead. Their children -
Elisa Heminover died in 1925
William Heminover
Irving Heminover

d. Aaron Clark McMurtrie, born in Pennsylvania February 13, 1850, married on November 26, 1874, Martha Hamilton, born 1849, in New Jersey. They lived in Lynna Township, between Hurtn and Andover, N.J. for fifty-two years, but later lived at Allamuchy, N.J., where

Mrs. McMurtrie still lives. Mr. McMurtrie died October 13, 1933, and is buried in the M.E. Cemetery at Andover, N.J. They had three children -

(1) Frank McMurtrie, who married Ida Laurence. They have five children,

Gerald McMurtrie
Percy McMurtrie
Lester McMurtrie
Violet McMurtrie
Iola McMurtrie

They all live in the vicinity of Quaker Settlement. Mr. Frank McMurtrie died in 1911.

(2) Andrew McMurtrie, who married Lena McKeek. They live at Flanders, N.J. and have three children.

Russel McMurtrie
Raymond McMurtrie
Ruth McMurtrie

(3) Mary McMurtrie, who married Bert B. LaWrence. They live at Allamuchy, N.J. and have one son

Kenneth C. Lawrence

e. Mary McMurtrie, born August 17, 1854, married Albert King, and lived at Patterson, N.J. Both are now dead. They had one daughter, Nora King, now deceased.

f. Infant son, born April 2, 1855.

g. Abraham McMurtrie, born March 18, 1857. Died young.

h. Daton McMurtrie, born April 17, 1859. Died young.

i. Martha McMurtrie, born August 17, 1861, married Henry Files. Their only son

Norman Files

is now dead. Mrs. Files, who is a widow, lived at Washington, N.J. in 1933, but lives (1935) at Nyack, N.Y.

The above family record of Mary Read McMurtry and her husband, Andrew McMurtry, was copied by the author from their family bible in 1933, the bible being then in the possession of their son, Aaron Clark McMurtrie of Allamuchy, N.J. The bible record has been supplemented by many additional notes kindly furnished by their granddaughter, Mrs. Bert B. Lawrence, of Allamuchy.

C. Sarah Cooke.

C. Sarah Cooke, the third child of Levi Cooke, was born March 28, 1785, undoubtedly at her father's home near the old home plac of her grandfather, Elisha Cooke. Nothing is known of her activities and interests prior to the time of her marriage, in 1804, when she was nineteen years of age. A record at the court house at Newton, N.J. indicates that "Sarah Cooke of Hardwick was married to Jacob Rice of Knowlton on the 24th day of September 1804, by Barnabas Swayze, Justice of the Peace".

Jacob Rice was nearly two years older than his wife, he having been born on July 27, 1783, at York, Pa., where the Moravian Church records, in the German language, record his birth, and his baptism by G. Meisser. He was the third child, and the second son, of Johann Christoph Reuss (or Reis) and Barbara Schank, who were married in York, Pa. on November 25, 1779. The history of Johann Christoph Reuss (Reis), who, as a Hessian soldier, fought in the Battle of Trenton, and later deserted to the American cause, is so interesting that it will be told briefly.

Johann Christoph Reuss was born on July 25, 1752, in Brunswick, Germany, and was 24 years old in 1776, when the American Revolution had become a real war instead of a neighborhood "uprising". When England needed allies, she appealed to those of the Seven Years War, and as a result, the Treaty of Brunswick was signed on January 9, 1776, under which England agreed to pay to the Duke of Brunswick thirty marks in cash for each of 4000 men conscripted for service in the English army on the continent of North America. These Germans, given the general classification of "Hessians" were required to take oath of service to the King of England, thus coming under a double allegiance. Johann Christoph Reuss, asleep in his bed, was seized for this compulsory military service.

At the battle of Trenton, General Washington took the Hessians by surprise, and captured most of them. The Hessian prisoners were not guarded closely, and were encouraged to settle peaceably in America, and Reuss was one of the men glad to accep the new opportunity. In 1779 he married, at York, Pa., and never returned to his native land, becoming a staunch supporter of the American cause.

By the time the Revolution ended, Reuss had married and become the father of three children, all of them born in York, Pa. including young Jacob, mentioned above. When Jacob was about three months old, on October 28, 1783, the family removed from York, Pa. to Hope, N.J., a Moravian settlement which had been founded in 1769. On the outskirts of this town, on a small la for many years known as Rice's Pond, a farm was located, and her the Reuss (later Anglicized Rice) family of eight children was reared.

Jacob and Sarah Cooke Rice made their home in Knowlton after their marriage, until 1814, and there was born their four eldest children.

In 1814 the Rice family emigrated to the Wyoming Valley, in Pennsylvania, and located, in May of that year, a few miles from Wilkes Barre, Pa., at what is now Trucksville. They had a 381-acre farm, with a grist mill, a fulling or carding mill, and other industries in addition to farming, for the occupation of their sons and those of the neighbors. Mr. Rice's business interests were increased by the addition of a general store, a chop and plaster mill, and other enterprises.

The little community of Trucksville and others in Wyoming Valley are indebted very largely to Sussex and Warren Counties of New Jersey for some of their chief builders. For example, Jonah McLellan left Knowlton township and bought in 1813 the present site of Dallas, originally McLellansville, Pa. Especially from "Holton" near Greensburg in Warren County, N.J. were many of the early settlers of Dallas,- among them Widow Sweezy and her son Thomas, who arrived about 1812 or 13; Peter Ryman of Greensburg, who reached Dallas about 1814; and William Honeywell.

Rev. Jacob Rice's brother Johann Christian came from Greensburg about 1816, and settled finally near the present Rice Cemetery along the road from Dallas to Huntsville, and about 1818 built a saw-mill within the boundaries of present Dallas borough. It was Wheeler Kirkendall, carpenter, carder, fuller and clothes dresser by trade, who arrived at Trucksville from New Jersey ande enabled Jacob Rice to build the first carding and fulling mill in that locality.

Trucksville, which was known as Branchville until 1828, is in Kingston township, as is a part of Shavertown, which owes its name to Philip Shaver, whose grandson, William Shaver, was born in Newton, Sussex County, N.J. Newton in Wyoming Valley was named by settlers from New Jersey's county seat just mentioned. The late John Jenks Shonk, a leading coal operator of Plymouth, Pa., and trustee of the Wyoming Seminary, was born in Hope in 1815.

These and other early settlers gradually spread out from Trucksville and Dallas "over the mountain",and settled in the valleys toward Harveys Lake and Beaumont. During the period 1850 to 1870 other New Jersey families, including Cookes of a later generation, came from Sussex, then Warren, County, N.J. and became permanent settlers in that section.

Jacob Rice not only originated industries and aided materially in building the community of Trucksville, but he served it as tax collector in 1821; as president of the board of school directors when the first school was built in 1825; as poormaster in 1827; as the first postmaster when the small town of Brandonville became Trucksville in 1828 and was assigned a post office; and as township supervisor in 1831.

In 1823 was built a handsome home on one of the hills above the grist mill, a home described as "far in advance of any other house in that country. It was painted white and had green blinds on the windows, and when new was generally regarded as palatial for that place". (See "Jacob Rice of Trucksville; Community Builder" by his Great-Great-Grandson, Kenneth Dann Magruder.)

Both Jacob and Sarah Cooke Rice were very religious, and Jacob had been converted to Methodism while still residing in New Jersey. The family therefore exerted a strong religious influence in the little settlement, and camp meetings were conducted on Rice property at Trucksville. In 1834 Jacob Rice was licensed to preach, and in 1843 he was ordained a deacon, and he thereafter devoted much time and money to the service of the church. He was highly respected as a local preacher; and the church in Trucksville, built in 1844, was erected on land given by him, and partly from money contributed by him. The home was always open to itinerant preachers, and two of his sons became ministers, while two of his daughters married ministers. One of the sons, many years later, "spoke in a tenderly pathetic strain of his sainted mother, tracing his footsteps in that better pathway which she chose for him and in which she so sedulously guided him".

Sarah Cooke Rice's devotion to her church and class meeting was exemplified in a humorous remark made when a friend excused himself for non-attendance at a class-meeting, on the ground that he was dissatisfied with the leader. Mrs. Rice announced that if the Devil himself were to be the class leader, she would not be deterred from attending.

In later years Jacob Rice's health and mental vigor were impaired by paralysis, but his faith and zeal never wavered; and his death, which occurred on December 18, 1858, when he was 75 years old, came during the daily service of family prayer.

After the death of her husband, Sarah Cooke Rice lived at the home of her son, Asa Cooke Rice, in Trucksville, farther up the valley road which passes the old home,- the Asa Rice house being, in 1926, occupied by G. W. Reynolds. In her son's house, on October 9, 1863, she died of palsy, at the age of 78 years.

The will of Sarah Cooke Rice, recorded in Vol. C, 555, of Luzerne County Records, under date of 1863, is as follows:

"In the name of God Amen. I Sarah Rice widow of the late Jacob Rice deceased of Truxville in the Township of Kingston in the County of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania being of sound mind and memory (blessed be Almighty God for the same) do make and publish this my last Will and Testament. I give and bequeath my wearing apparel and beds and bedding to my daughters Margaret Mary Ann and Sarah Caroline to be equally divided amongst them. I do also devise give and bequeath the rest and residue of what shall belong to me at my decease to all my eight children, John, Margaret, Levi, Isaac, Asa, Mary Ann, Sarah Caroline and Charles Lane and their heirs respectively to be divided in equal shares between them. I do nominate and appoint my youngest son Charles Lane to be the sole executor of this my last Will and Testament." Signed June 24 1861, before witnesses Isaac Rice, Prudence Rice and Fannie M. Owen."

43

Both Jacob and Sarah Cooke Rice are buried in the Rice lot, in the Trucksville cemetery, the land of which they contributed to the church for that purpose. The inscriptions on the marble gravestones read:

"Rev. Jacob Rice died December 18, 1858,
Aged 75 years, 5 months & 18 days.
"And they that be wise shall shine as
the brightness of the firmament and
they that turn many to righteousness,
as the stars forever and ever.
Dan.XI,3."

"Sarah, wife of Rev. Jacob Rice,
died October 9, 1863,
Aged 78 years, 6 months & 12 days.
"In my father's house are many mansions."

The nine children of Jacob and Sarah Cooke Rice were

1. John Frutzman Rice 1805
2. Margaret [illegible]ad Rice 1806

3. Levi Cooke Rice 1810
4. Isaac Cooke Rice 1812
5. Asa Cooke Rice 1816
6. Mary Ann Rice 1819
7. Eliza Rice born June 21, 1821; died young.
8. Sarah Caroline Rice 1823
9. Charles Lane Rice 1827

This entire line of Sarah Cooke Rice, except certain records in the line of her son John Prutzman Rice, has been furnished by her great-great-grandson, Kenneth Dunn Magruder, author of "Jacob Rice of Truckeville; Community Builder".

1. John Prutzman Rice was born in Knowlton Township, New Jersey on August 22, 1805, and at the age of nearly nine moved with his parents to what is now Truckeville, Pa. He assisted his father in his various industries, and when he reached manhood, conducted the general store in addition to being a substantial agriculturist. Munsell's "History of Luzerne County (1880) states that in 1833 he built a cloth mill, and in 1835 a saw mill a mile above Truckeville, on Tobys Creek. He was also, at one time, Postmaster at Truckeville.

During his long life he was a prominent and influential citizen and business man, as well as a local preacher in the Methodist Church. In the Minutes of the Wyoming Conference for 1873 he is listed as a local preacher.

He married, on March 5, 1829, Sally Ann Kunkle, of Dallas, Pa., a daughter of Philip and Maria Kunkle, who was born, in 1807, near Blairstown, N.J., and who was the mother of his six children. After her death at the age of 56, on October 27, 1863, he married Mary (Polly) Allen Rice, the widow of his brother, Asa Cooke Rice. This marriage was on June 2, 1867.

Late in life Mr. Rice disposed of his farm and business and lived retired at Hunlock Creek, Pa., until his death on July 27, 1886, at the age of nearly eighty-one. Mr. Rice is buried in the Rice lot at Truckeville M.E. Cemetery. After his death, his widow moved to Ohio, where she lived with her daughters, Mrs. Harrison B. Steele of Shelby and Mrs. William Bloom of Columbus. Visits with "Aunt Polly" are reported in letters written between 1887 and March 1902, by her niece, Mrs. Charlotte Ann (Munford) Dunn of Columbus.

The six children of John Prutzman and Sally Ann (Kunkle) Rice were -

a. Levi W. Rice, born July 16, 1830, who lived in Lehman Township, married Sarah Brown, and their four children were -

(1) John H. Rice, a merchant of Edwardsville, Pa., who now lives at Kingston, Pa. He was vice president of the Organized Descendants of Christopher Rice, who met annually in Wyoming Valley while the children of Rev. Jacob Rice were living. Mr. Rice married, 1st, Elizabeth Harris, and 2nd, on July 17, 1918, Charity McKeel Worthington. He has no children.

(2) Frances Rice, born 1860. Died young.

(3) Marcia Alfretta Rice, who married Emory Harris. Their children were -

(a) Bessie Harris, who married Clarence Rozell, and had children

Mabel Rozell
Emory Rozell

(b) Hiram Harris, who married Elsie Huntington, and had children Chester, Wesley, Robert, Beatrice, Helen and Charles Harris.

(c) Bertha Harris who married William Krause, and had children Louise, Marie, Ernest, Russell, George, John, Jessie and Han Krause.

(d) Sarah Harris, who married Harold Rogers. They have no children.

(4) Burton C. Rice, who married Claribel Major. Mr. Rice was treasurer of the organized descendants of Christopher Rice, mentioned above. Mr. and Mrs. Rice had children -

(a) Alfred Rice, who married, 1st, Ethel Nelson, and 2nd, in 1917, Florence Gregory. He has three children, Paul, Howard and Harold Rice.

(b) George Rice, who married Ethel Gregory, and has one son, Kenneth Rice.

(c) Ruth Rice, who married, in 1923, Randolph Edward Wright, a descendant of Elisha Cooke through the line of Consider Cooke. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have two children,-

Edwin Allen Wright, born 1926, and
Janet Louise Wright, born 1931.

(d) John Rice, who married in 1926, Alfa Milton, and has two children, Claribel and Ida Rice.

b. William L. Rice, born June 5, 1832, operated a woolen mill at Trucksville, and for a number of years ran a hotel at Harveys Lake. He married, on December 8, 1855, Lovissa Harris, daughter of Daniel and Dorcas Montonye Harris of Harveys Lake, who were married April 8, 1827. Their daughter Lovissa, who was fourth in a family of ten children, was born July 1, 1834, and died February 8, 1908.

At some time in 1890, William L. Rice went to Seattle, Wash., but later settled in Snohomish, located on Puget Sound, and died there on October 19, 1913.

Mr. and Mrs. Rice had three children -

(1) John Crandall Rice, born in Trucksville July 11, 1857, who married, 1st, on January 1, 1880, Mattie Lamaroux; and 2nd, Miss Parks. His children by his first marriage were -

(a) Grace Rice, born December 11, 1880 in Jackson Township, who died young.

(b) Thomas William Rice, known as William, born November 20, 1885. When a young lad he went west and lived at different times with his grandfather in the state of Washington.

(2) Jennie Estella Rice, born November 22, 1865, at Trucksville, married, on November 22, 1887, at Wilkes Barre, Pa., Frank C. Partello, who was born March 4, 1865. They lived at Lima, Toledo and Canton, Ohio. Mrs. Partello died October 28, 1931. They had only one child -

(a) Lelia Partello, born February 20, 1891, who married on February 20, 1913, William Callaway. They live at Canton, Ohio, and have two children -

Martha Estella Callaway, born February 28, 1915.
Betty Jean Callaway, born June 15, 1918.

(3) William Stanley Rice, born June 26, 1877, died of diptheria on May 11, 1884, at the age of 6 years, 10 months and 14 days.

c. Simeon S. Rice, born May 26, 1834, married Rachel Major. They had no children.

d. Lyman M. Rice, born October 7, 1836, married Fanny Lateer of Dallas, Pa. Their children were

(1) Chalmer Rice
(2) Cooke Rice
(3) Jasper Rice
all of whom married and moved to the west, and information as to their descendants has not been obtained.
(4) Viola Rice, who married Henry Shaver of Shavertown, Pa. Their son
(a) Herbert Shaver married Rita Mainwaring, and they have two children.

e. Sarah M. Rice, born November 7, 1840, died February 15, 1913. She married George Aten Bowman Cooke, a newspaper editor of Three Rivers, Mich., another descendant of Elisha Cooke, and their descendants are listed in the record of Consider Cooke, through the line of ~~Joseph~~ William, Joseph and George A.B. Cooke.

f. Charles G. Rice, born September 4, 1849. Died young.

2. Margaret Read Rice, the second child of Jacob and Sarah Cooke Rice, was born in Knowlton, N.J. on May 30, 1808. She came with her parents to Trucksville, Luzerne County, Pa., when about six years of age, and at Trucksville, on October 14, 1834, was married to Lyman Mumford.

This marriage further strengthened the New England strain in this line for Lyman Mumford's mother, Charlotte (Leavitt) Mumford, was the twelfth child of John Leavitt of Suffield (now in Connecticut), a minute man who marched in response to the Lexington Alarm of 1775, and who was later a lieutenant in the Continental Army. The closeness of recent generations to those early times, even to pre-Revolutionary days, may be realized when we note that Charlotte (Leavitt) Mumford, born in Suffield on June 9, 1769,, was being visited in Deerfield, N.Y., at the age of ninety nine, by her granddaughter, Charlotte Ann Mumford, in 1868; and that the granddaughter, born in 1839, was the grandmother of Mr. Kenneth Dann Magruder, the compiler of the notes for this record of Levi Cooke. Charlotte Leavitt Mumford's husband, and Lyman Mumford's father, born in Rhode Island in 1766, was a Captain in the War of 1812.

Lyman Mumford was born in Newport, N.Y., on August 13, 1810. He doubtless was named after his mother's aunt, Susanna Lyman, second wife of Captain Elihu Kent, who led the minute men of Suffield to defend Lexington in 1775.

Perhaps the name influenced him to some extent in choosing the ministry for his life work, for Aunt Susanna Lyman was a daughter of Deacon Aaron Lyman. Lyman Mumford was converted in early life, and between 1830 and 1840 was an itinerant minister in the territory now covered by the Wyoming Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Pennsylvania.

Lyman and Margaret Rice Mumford began their married life at Trucksville, Pa. in an attractive home still standing on the side of a high hill, from which they could look across to the home of Mrs. Mumford's parents on the opposite range. Between the two hills dashes picturesque Toby's Creek, with heavily wooded hills and Kingston mountain hemming in the valley ~~with their steep declivities~~; and the country only very recently has begun to lose its wild appearance.

By 1837, young Lyman Mumford was pastor at Honesdale, Pa. from which place he served an extensive circuit. Mr. Magruder has an essay entitled "The departure of winter and approach of spring" written by Mrs. Mumford's sister, Mary Ann Rice, while she was visiting the Mumfords at Honesdale in March 1839. After this sister was named the Mumford's second daughter, Charlotte Ann,

who was born at Honesdale in the following July.

Lyman Mumford was over six feet tall, well built, muscular, with the appearance of a statesmen. He had the reputation of being the most gentle and kindly man ever known.

No less gracious and pious was his wife, who wrote to "My loved children" in 1853, "The leading desire of my heart is to live to good purpose here, and to enjoy the society of my Children and other friends in heaven..."

Ill health obliged Lyman Mumford to retire from active service in the ministry about 1840; and the family lived in Wilkes Barre, Pa. until after 1844, when they moved to a farm by Truckville station. In 1893, while visiting members of the family, Charlotte Ann Mumford, then Mrs. Jesse W. Dann, saw again the scenes of her childhood at Trucksville, and wrote:

"There was Grandpa Rice's house - just as it was when I was a little girl, and the barn was the same - then we passed the mill and my Uncle John's house (John Frutzman Rice's) and the church where I was baptized, and where my Father and Grandfather used to preach. We went into the grave-yard where were buried my grandparents, aunts, uncles and cousins. Then we rode on until we came to Aunt Carrie's (at Huntsville). Oh how much she seemed like my mother..... We rode one day over to Trucksville and went into the house I lived in 50 years ago - the same neighbor lives across the street - the little girl I used to play with there..."

From Trucksville Lyman Mumford and his family removed in 1848, settling in Utica, N.Y., where the retired minister supported his family by means of a store.

For the last six years of her life, Mrs Mumford generally was confined to her home, deprived of her joy of service to others. She died on August 27, 1879, leaving behind a host of friends. She was buried in Forest Hill Cemetery in Utica.

Lyman Mumford died in Utica about three years later, on June 29, 1882. His death was sudden and unexpected, after he arose in the morning apparently in his usual health. His funeral was held at the church.

Insert above:
returned to their Trucksville home, which is still standing on the side of a high hill, and which is now just above the tiny trolley station.

from which he was taken to Forest Hill Cemetery for burial beside his wife.

Both Lyman Mumford and his wife showed a gift of poesy, which their daughter, Mary Caroline (Mumford) Owen and their grandson, the Rev. George William Owen, seem to have inherited. Among Mrs. Owen's verses is "A Tribute" to her mother, which reads in part:

"As blooms the lily in the vale
Dearest to those who most inhale
Its charming odors, so her life
As mother, sister, friend and wife,

"Shone the most brightly where best known,
In private walk, at church, at home;
Nor did affliction shake her faith,
Fearless and calm, she conquered death."

Rev. Lyman Mumford and his wife had six children -

a. Sarah Delphine Mumford,	1837
b. Charlotte Ann Mumford	1839
c. William Rice Mumford	1842
d. Mary Caroline Mumford,	1844
e. Franklin Leavitt Mumford,	1846
f. Charles Mumford	1849

a. Sarah Delphine Mumford, one of "the three Mumford girl beauties", was born on October 24, 1837, in Truckeville, Pa. Her first name doubtless honored her maternal grandmother, Sarah (Cooke) Rice.

"Della's" younger sister, Charlotte Ann, married Jesse W. Dann, and the marriage was so successful that John Alden Dann, one of his seven brothers, concluded that he could do no better than to choose the older sister for his own wife. Sarah Delphine Mumford thus became the second Mrs. John Alden Dann, the first Mrs. Dann, Sarah Elizabeth Rowley, having died.

(To whom he was married at Hamilton, N.Y., December 31, 1857.)

John Alden Dann was born on February 19, 1830, in Hillsboro, Camden, N. Y., not long after his parents arrived there as pioneer settlers. (See "John Dann" in "Pioneer History of the Town of Camden, N.Y." by Mrs. E. T. Pike and others.) The story of his life is one of a self-made man, who made good use of his excellent heritage. His wise father, John Dann, permitted him and his brothers to leave the farm when they reached the age of eighteen years, so that they could learn a trade.

That start gave them "independence, self-respect, courage, self-reliance, an ability to make something more than their living while journeymen, and later in life capital with which to engage in manufacturing."

For a time John Alden Dann was a pattern maker in a hardware store in Fayetteville, N.Y., and a fellow employee was later President of the United States, Grover Cleveland. In 1854 and 1855 John was in Knoxville, Tennessee, learning the printer's trade. However, he and his brother Jesse later joined with two other brothers, William and Isaac, in the operation of a carriage and wagon woodwork plant which had been founded by them in Fair Haven, Conn. in 1855, and which continued to be operated by members of the family until 1933. Their manufactured products were shipped to all parts of the world, and their folding chairs were used in almost every city of the civilized world, and in every steamer that crossed the ocean. Dann Brothers and Company also manufactured the famous "Peary sledge" which carried Robert E. Peary to the North Pole.

Like other members of his family, John Alden Dann had an inventive mind, and many of his inventions were patented. He wrote, in 1888, "My mind runs on inventions considerable. When a new need comes, I set to thinking how is the best way."

Mr. and Mrs. Dann are buried in the Dann lot at Fair Haven, Conn., where Mr. Dann's mother, Mary (MacPherson) Dann, also is interred."

John Alden Dann and Sarah Delphine (Memford) Dann had five children:

(1) Mary Delphine Dann, now living in Fair Haven, Conn.; formerly a pianist.

(2) Frederick Mumford Dann of Meriden, Conn; married Bessie Ball of Durham, Conn. They had two sons, one of whom is Edward.

(3) John Herbert Dann of New Haven, Conn.; married Alice Julien; died in September, 1934, aged 66 years, and is buried in Fair Haven Cemetery. He is survived by three daughters, - Dorothy, Virginia, and Esther Dann, all unmarried.

(4) Lillian Gertrude Dann; married Arthur John Sloane, who was a student in Yale Medical School, butsubsequently became managing editor of the New Haven Journal-Courier. Their son, Wesley Wellington Sloane, completed a five year course at Yale School of Music, and is now a teacher of music in New York City and music critic for a New Haven newspaper.

(5) Charlotte G. Dann was a concert pianist before her marriage to George E. Stansfield of New Haven, who is assistant manager of the Hartford Life Insurance Company. Their children are

(a) Robert E. Stansfield, in the 1935 class at Wesleyan University, where he belonged to Deutsche Verein and Beta Theta Pi Fraternity.

(b) Edith Stansfield.

b. Charlotte Ann Mumford, born on July 14, 1839, at Honesdale, Pa., was the third of five Charlottes in five consecutive generations. As a child Charlotte Ann lived with her parents in Wilkes Barre and Trucksville, Pa., andin Utica, N.Y. She had a full, rich, soprano voice which drew her to membership in the Cornhill Church choir at Utica, and there she met her future husband, Jesse W. Dann, the choir leader, then nineteen years of age.

The progress of the courtship is revealed clearly by the diaries of those lovers, starting with Jesse's entry for November 11, 1856, "Introduction to Miss C. Mumford". On January 12, 1857, he definitly recorded that he was in love with her. On April 21 he wrote his first letter to her; and exactly two years later occurred their marriage in Utica, the bride being nineteen years old. The minister of Cornhill Church, who officiated at the wedding, was the Rev. James L. Wells, whose daughter Ann Louisa, was the wife of the bridegs's uncle, Charles Lane Rice.

During the courtship, Jesse was teacher in the little Temple School which still serves Hillsboro in the town of Camden, N.Y.; and "Lottie" was the teacher at the school in Illion, N.Y., where her uncle Benjamin Franklin Mumford was living. Fortunately, Jesse's letters occasioned by these separations were preserved. Some of them were composed entirely in verse, and reported local events in an entertaining style. His verses of tender love show genuine fervor and devotion.

Jesse W. Dann was the eighth of his parents twelve children. When he was born a Hillsboro on September 19, 1837, his home was a log cabin; and his father and neighbors still were struggling to make a farming community of a wilderness, which covered most of the Danns' 140 acres.

After completing several terms as teacher, and trying one or two other lines of work, Jesse Dann joined his brothers in the carriage business in New Haven, Conn., in 1858; and after his marriage he and his bride set up housekeeping in Fair Haven, but later moved to New Haven. In 1860 Mr. Dann became connected with Hall, Ayres and Co., of Columbus, Ohio, andin May of that year he and his wife moved to that city, where he was to live for more than a third of a century. In November, 1867, when the firm was reorganized, Mr. Dann became a partner, which connection continued until 1881.

During this period Mr. Dann planned for and erected his large home which still stands at 540 East Broad Street, Columbus. Following his separation from theabove firm, The J.W. Dann Manufacturing Company was established, and Mr. Dann was its president and treasurer until his death.

Mr. Dann, like his father and brothers, had an inventive gift; and even in early manhood he received a respectable income from his patents, one of his inventions being the first folding, portable, light-weight cot. Mr. Dann was also the founder and treasurer of the Columbus Chair Co., and a director of the Commercial National Bank. One of his many maxims, which he followed as well as preached, was, "It is our duty to learn truth as fast as we can and then tell it to others, thus helping on the progress of the world".

It was a custom of the family to gather in the evening or on Sunday afternoon and spend an hour or two with music. Not only could every member of the family sing, but could play musical instruments. In younger generations the same talent continues, as does that for art, which Mrs. Dann had to a marked degree.

Mr. Dann died at Columbus, Ohio, November 29, 1898, at the age of 56 years. Exposure to severe weather in the country resulted in a cold, which led to fatal complications. The following illuminating extracts are from letters written by Mrs. Dann after her husband's death:

"Jesse used to say God had created him and would take good care of him, - he was not afraid to trust himself in His hands, living or dying. He lived a useful life - he was always trying to help others. I miss so much his wise counsels... in the family and his instructive table talks. My youngest, a little girl, is 8 years old - then I have twin girls 12 years old, and a boy 14. Oh I thought if Jesse could have lived until these younger children had grown, - how much they have lost."

Brave Mrs. Dann reared successfully all of the younger children. Her death occurred on May 14, 1909, at her home; and she was interred beside her husband in beautiful Greenlawn Cemetery.

The children of Jesse and Charlotte Ann (Mumford) Dann, all of whom were living in 1934, are:

(1) Alida Delphine Dann, born in New Haven, Conn., who married in Columbus, Ohio, John Nesbitt, who was born in Downpatrick, County Down, Ireland. He was the owner of the Nesbitt Dry Goods Company, and an officer in several other large industries. Their six children, all born in Columbus, Ohio, are -

(a) Charles Edward Nesbitt, a graduate of Ohio State University, who is chief chemist of the Edgar Thomson works of the Carnegie Steel Company. He received in 1934 the Pittsburgh award for outstanding service to Chemistry, originated the Nesbitt absorption bulb brick, was elected to Sigma Xi Fraternity, honorary society composed of foremost research scientists, treasurer of the Pittsburgh section of the American Chemical Society, and treasurer of the Sons of the American Revolution. He married in Wilkinsburg, Pa. Elizabeth Grace Kelley.

(b) Jesse William Nesbitt, who was president of his class at Ohio State University, became head of the specifications department of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company. He was married in Pittsburgh, Pa., to Bessie Chalfant Duncan, who is president of the Wilkinsburg League of Women Voters. They have one daughter -

Mary Jane Nesbitt, born in Columbus, an honor student in the class of 1936 at Denison University, Granville, Ohio.

(c) Mary Edith Nesbitt, graduated from Ohio State University where she was class poet and a member of the Girls' Glee Club. She was married in Columbus to Francis David Marion, a realtor and builder, and a trustee of the Broad Street M. E. Church. Their four children, all born in Columbus, are -

Margaret Anne Marion, who graduated with a Phi Beta Kappa key from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1932, and who is now secretary to the Dean of the Department of Education, Ohio State University.

Elinor Frances Marion, a student at Ohio State University.

Dorothy Louise Marion

David Nesbitt Marion

(d) George Alexander Nesbitt, graduate of Ohio State University, now associated with the executive director of the National Recreation Association. He married, in New York City, Lelah Enid Harris, a graduate of the School of Music, Oberlin College. Their children, both born in Upper Montclair, N.J., are

William Harris Nesbitt

Nancy Nesbitt

(e) Robert Fielding Nesbitt, educated at Ohio State University, now a farmer. He married in St. Paris, Ohio, Alta Kizer, and they have two children,

Sue Kizer Nesbitt

Margaret McKay Nesbitt

(f) John Theodore Nesbitt, died in infancy.

(2) Jesse Lyman Dann, born in Columbus, Ohio, married at Marion, Ohio, Louise Conklin Fribley, granddaughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Woods) Fribley, who were the maternal grandparents of Mr. Dann's brother-in-law, the Rev. J. W. Magruder. Elizabeth

(Woods) Fribley was also the eldest sister of Rebecca Woods, wife of James McMurtrie, (See 15th installment of Frederick J. McMurtrie's "History of the McMurtrie Family", in Blairstown Press, 1934.)

Mr. Dann was educated at Ohio Wesleyan University. He and his wife began housekeeping on Edward Street, his father's gift to Columbus. Before his father's death, he was secretary of the J. W. Dann Manufacturing Company. Later, in order to be near the source of lumber, he moved the entire plant to Tullahoma, Tennessee, where the original machinery invented by his father continued in service until destroyed by fire about 1925.

Mr. Dann is a talented musician and has been head of musical organizations in the north and south. Mrs. Dann, who was born in Marion, Ohio, is a talented artist.

There were six children of this marriage, the three eldest having been born in Columbus, and the three youngest children in Tullahoma. They are -

(a) Lester Winfield Dann, educated at Amherst College, owns and manages the Dann Mill and Grain Company at Murfreesboro, Tenn., and Bridgeview Roller Mills. He married in Murfreesboro, Margaret Rhea, and their daughter is

Clayton Anderson Dann.

(b) Henry Francis Dann, educated at Amherst College. As lieutenant fought in the major battles of the World War; is now with the U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Company at Atlanta.

(c) Helen Louise Dann, died in childhood at Tullahoma, Tenn.

(d) Alice Louise Dann, graduated from Ward-Belmont School at Nashville, and from Ohio State University. She married, in Columbus, O., Dr. Russel Garrett Means,, a graduate of Sterling Loving Medical College, who is a member of the White Cross Hospital staff, and a nose and throat specialist of Columbus. Their children, all born in Columbus, are -

Evelyn Garrett Means
Russel Garrett Means, Jr.
Harriet Louise Means

(e) Eloise Fribley Dann, graduated from Ohio State University, married at Albany Ga., George William Dougherty, corporation lawyer. Their children, both born at Toledo, Ohio, are -

Alice Dann Dougherty
Louise Ammitt Dougherty.

(f) Jesse Lyman Dann, Jr., educated at Ohio State University, married at Jacksonville, Fla., Evelyn Calhoun. They live at Albany, Ga., which is the birthplace of their two children -

Emily Reese Dann, and
Helen Louise Dann, born August 16, 1935. She is the youngest member, and is No. 88 in the family of Jesse and Charlotte Ann (Mumford) Dann, of whom 78 are living. She is named for the small daughter of her Grandparents Dann, who now live in Albany, Ga.

(3) Mary Estelle Dann, named after her mother's sister, Mary Caroline Mumford, studied at Ohio Wesleyan University, was church organist and a gifted pianist. She was married in her parents' home on Broad Street, Columbus, to the Rev. James William Grader, son of Thomas Jefferson and Elizabeth (Trinley) Grader.

Mr. Magruder was born in Marion, Ohio, and entered Ohio Wesleyan University at the age of seventeen. He was instrumental in creating the military department there, and was elected to the Delta Tau Delta and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities. He graduated from that university and from the Drew Theological Seminary, and went, with his bride, to Europe, where he studied Greek exegesis at Cambridge University, and German in Stuttgart, Germany.

He was the first professor of economics and sociology at Ohio Wesleyan University, where he was also financial secretary, and later received from that university the honory degree of Doctor of Divinity.

Mr. Magruder held pastorates in Geauga County, Ohio, in northern New York, in Cincinnati conference, and in Portland, Maine, and at the latter place he was also president of the Associated Charities and a civic leader otherwise. His work in Portland was followed by about eleven years in Baltimore, where he organized and became general secretary of the Federated Charities. He also started the movement for the establishment of the Baltimore City Club, belonged to the campaign committee of the Maryland branch of the Progressive Party, and was appointed repeatedly by the Governor and mayor for special service in social and economic lines.

Mr. Magruder was on the advisory committee of the National Child Labor Committee, held a summer pastorate at the First M.E. Church, successor of Lovely Lane Meeting House, the birthplace of American Methodism; attended by invitation President Theodore Roosevelt's conference on the care of dependent children, in 1909; and was summoned by the Red Cross to take charge of flood relief plans and work at Hamilton, Ohio, in 1913.

Shortly before our entry into the World War, in 1917, Mr. Magruder was granted leave of absence from Baltimore to organize the civilian relief work of the National Red Cross at Washington, D.C., and he later became director-general of that work in the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia. Soon after his return to Baltimore, he was appointed manager of the southern division of the War Camp Community Service, and on April 1, 1918, began this work in New York City. On April 16th he died suddenly at the Harvard Club, New York, the ceaseless overstrain of duties snuffing out his life at the age of 53 years. He is buried in the Dann lot in Greenlawn Cemetery at Columbus.

Mrs. Magruder and her son live at Pittsburgh, Pa.

The two children of this family are -

(a) Marguerite Magruder, who was the only minister's child to be born in the parsonage of Wesley Chapel, Cincinnati, Ohio, in its 103-1/2 years of history. She graduated as a highest ranking student from Eastern High School, in Baltimore, where she was class poet; she studied art at the Maryland Institute of Art, and music at Peabody Conservatory of Music; graduated from Goucher College, and was a graduate student in romance languages at Johns Hopkins University.

She was on the faculty at Westhampton College, Richmond, Va.; tutor and teacher in Cambridge, Mass.; and is now a faculty member of Woman's Christian College and Tauda College, in Tokyo, Japan.

Miss Magruder was married in Cambridge, Mass., to Masanito Iwamoto, both of whose Christian parents were leading educators of

Japan. He was a graduate of Waseda College at Tokyo, and a graduate student at Harvard University. He is now the official translator and interpreter in the Naval Attache's office of the American Embassy at Tokyo.

There is one daughter by this marriage,

Mary Estelle Iwamoto, who was born in Tokyo. She is a talented child violinist. A poem, written by her at the age of four, has been published.

(b) Kenneth Dann Magruder, born in Springfield, Ohio, studied piano at the Peabody Conservatory of Music at Baltimore; enlisted in the Harvard Unit, S.A.T.C. in the World War; graduated from Harvard College, where he was an officer in the Pierian Sodality and of the Harvard University Band; engaged in politics, juvenile protection, coordination of community agencies, public health, emergency relief, crime prevention and correction, and community organization, newspaper editorial writing, publicity, genealogy and literary work. He now lives at Pittsburgh, Pa.

(4) Edward William Dann, educated at Ohio Wesleyan University, before his father's death was manager of the J.W. Dann Manufacturing Company. Edward Street, Columbus, Ohio, was named in his honor. Mr. Dann later joined his brother Lyman at Tullahoma, Tennessee, and is now secretary of Richland County Mutual Insurance Company, Mansfield, Ohio, one of the first one-hundred fire insurance companies organized in the United States. He built "The Colonial", a model apartment house in Mansfield; and is a leader in civic affairs.

Mr. Dann married (1) in Mansfield, Ohio, Florence Alberta Jenner, daughter of Judge John Jenner. After her death he married (2) in Dayton, Ohio, Carrie Crummell, widow of the first Mrs. Dann's cousin, Robert Jenner.

The children of Edward William and Florence Alberta (Jenner) Dann are

(a) Dorothy Dann, born in Columbus, Ohio, studied at Wellesley College; is now her father's secretary.

(b) Paul Jenner Dann, born in Columbus; died in infancy, at Mansfield, Ohio.

(c) John Jenner Dann, born in Tullahoma, Tenn., married in Atlanta, Ga., Polly Orme. Mr. Dann is connected with an Atlanta bank. They have two children, both born in Atlanta,-

Mary Eleanor Dann
Richard Orme Dann

(d) Mary Sophronia Dann, born in Shelby, Ohio, graduated from Western Reserve College; married in Mansfield, Ohio, Walter Leonard Bell, who has been in charge of an automobile agency in Kansas City, and now (1935) is in the insurance business in Boston, Mass. Their children are -

Gordon Kendrick Bell
Janet Elizabeth Bell

(e) Edward William Dann, Jr. born in Shelby, Ohio, married in Mansfield, O., Mary Virginia Townsend. Mr. Dann was educated at Antioch College, and was an efficiency expert in telephone equipment at Shelby, and now is a corporation manager. They have a son,

Oliver Townsend Dann, born in Mansfield, Ohio.

(5) Editha Lewis Dann, graduated from Columbus High School as salutaterian, and from Ann Arbor College; studied at Smith College, received at University of Chicago a degree of master of arts in history; studied in Germany; taught German and Latin in high school; is executive secretary of Zanesville Welfare Organization, Zanesville, O.

(6) Lois Elmine Dann, born in Columbus, educated at Ohio State University; graduated in kindergarten training; is departmental grade school teacher; contributor of poetry to magazines. Her "Children Who Go Singing", prepared for publication as a book, is highly commended by literary critics.

(7) Walter Melville Dann graduated from the College of Engineering, Ohio State University. As transformer engineer at Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company he has contributed to Westinghouse twenty-eight patented inventions, one of which is the inert gas process for protecting power transformers. He is now head of the transformer department at the Sharon, Pa., plant.

Mr. Dann was elected to Sigma Xi fraternity, an honorary society for foremost research scientists. At his home in Sharon, Pa., he is a leader in social and community work. He married in Wilkinsburg, Pa. (1) Virginia Gilmour Marshall, a graduate of Pennsylvania College for Women. After her death, Mr. Dann married (2) Margaret Madelyn Yokel, daughter of Frank Yokel, art grill work manufacturer. Mrs. Dann is a leader in Girl Scout work.

The children of Walter Melville and Virginia Gilmour (Marshall) Dann are -

(a) Patricia Mumford Dann, born in Wilkinsburg, graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University, now a social worker with the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Association.

(b) Curtis Marshall Dann, born in Wilkinsburg, became Eagle Scout, receiving the award from Paul Siple of Rear-Admiral Byrd's first Antarctic Expedition; graduated from Sharon High School, where he was editor-in-chief of the "Mirror". He is also a poet, as is evidenced by his published verses.

He was chosen unanimously for the four-year Westinghouse scholarship at Worcester Institute of Technology, where he was a member of the fraternity of Skeptical Chemists; was elected to Tau Beta Pi, national honorary scientific fraternity; since graduation cum laude from college this year (1935) he has been research chemist for Krebs Pigment & Color Co., subsidiary of du Pont de Nemours, Inc., at Wilmington, Del.

(8) Grace Adele Dann, a twin, graduated from Ohio State University. She is talented in art. She was married at Columbus, to John Walter Rudin, a partner in Dowds & Rudin, dry goods store of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, who represented Ohio small towns' dry goods merchants at a N.R.A. conference in Washington in 1934. Their children are -

(a) Margaret Adele Rudin, born at Columbus, graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University.

(b) John Walter Rudin, Jr., born at Mt. Vernon, O., educated at Dennison University; now associated with his father in business.

(c) Walter Melville Rudin, born in Mt. Vernon, O., graduated

from the School of Commerce and Administration of Ohio State University; is now with auditing department of Franklin County Relief Association.

48

(9) Florence Esther Dann, a twin, specialized in music at Oberlin College, was married at Columbus, O., to Sterling Loving Waddell, the ceremony being performed by her brother-in-law, Rev. James William Magruder. Mr. Waddell, who was born in Columbus, and who studied at Ohio State University, owned and managed the Columbus Ice Company.

Their children are -

(a) Florence Esther Waddell, born at Columbus, graduate of Wooster College, student at Columbus Art School, secretary to dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, Ohio State University; married in Columbus to Frank Gage Connell, a graduate of Ohio State University, now an executive of the Coated Fabric Company.

(b) Jane Elliott Waddell, born at Columbus, graduated from Ohio State University. Married in Columbus to Andrew T. Hendrix, who is mathematics teacher in the College of Engineering, University of Tennessee, and an author. Their children, both born in Knoxville, Tenn., are

Donald Elliott Hendrix
Lois Jane Hendrix

(c) Charlotte Ann Waddell, born in Columbus, graduated from Ohio State University, specializing in art; is assistant secretary to the president of Jeffrey Manufacturing Company.

(10) Charlotte Louise Dann, specialized in music at Oberlin College, is a choir singer at Broad Street M. E. Church, Columbus, and pianist in its Sunday School.

c. William Rice Mumford, third child of Lyman and Margaret (Rice) Mumford, was born in Wilkes Barre, Pa., March 5, 1842, and spent his childhood in Truckeville, Pa., and Utica, N.Y. In 1865 he removed to Chicago, Ill., where he started as bookkeeper; and in 1871 founded the W. R. Mumford & Company, wholesale feed, with branches in Minneapolis, Milwaukee, and St. Louis. In addition to being president and treasurer of the Mumford Company, he was an officer in certain rubber industries, secretary of Central Park Improvement Co., first secretary of the Flour and Feed Dealers' Association of Chicago, and a member of the Chicago Board of Trade. (See "The Book of Chicagoans", 1917)

The first wife of Mr. Mumford, Frances Amelia Olin, is buried in the Mumford lot at Utica, N.Y.

Mr. Mumford married (2) Charlotte Hamilton in Coxsackie, N.Y., in 1874, and the twenty-fifth wedding anniversary was celebrated in Fulton M. E. Church, Chicago, where Mr. Mumford was treasurer. In 1900 the family moved to Evanston, Ill. Mr. Mumford, who died on December 30, 1922, was survived several years by his wife.

Children by the first marriage were -

(1) Lyman Mumford, died in childhood.

(2) Olin Mumford, who became pastor of a Free Methodist Church in Eggleston, Ill., after his marriage, which occurred January 1892. His child was -

(a) Mae Rosalind Mumford, born in Eggleston, Ill.

The children by William Rice Mumford's second marriage, all of whom were born in Chicago, were -

(3) Mary (called Mae) Adele Mumford, married _____ Roney, and has at least two sons and a daughter.

(4) Clarence Rice Mumford, partner in W.R.Mumford & Co. See "Who's Who in Chicago".

(5) Grace Rosalind Mumford, who is married.

(6) Harold Owen Mumford.

d. Mary Caroline Mumford was born in Wilkes Barre, Pa., July 21, 1844, and in 1848 accompanied her parents to Utica, N.Y. Here on September 21, 1870, she was married to the Rev. Olin M. Owen, builder of the Free Methodist Church of that city and presiding elder there until his pastorate at Buffalo from about 1896 to 1899. He had charges also at Cortland and Binghamton, N.Y., and at Burlington, Vt. At the time of his wife's death he belonged to the Susquehanna Conference and was pastor at Camden, N.Y.

Mrs. Owen, herself a poet, was eulogized in a poem written by her husband, following her death in Rome, N.Y. on May 26, 1910. Memorial services were held by the Susquehanna Conference of the W.F.M.S. She and Mr. Owen are buried in Forest Hill Cemetery, Utica. Their children:

(1) Jesse R. Owen of Akron, N.Y., now deceased. He was married and had eight children.

(2) Rev. George William Owen, married (1) in Buffalo, N.Y. Clara Louise Booth, one of nine children of George Booth, proprietor of the Booth Art Glass Company. She graduated from Buffalo Normal School, and taught at Buffalo and Corning. After their marriage Mr. Owen, a graduate of Hamilton College, was pastor of the Congregational Church at Clayville, N.Y. Later both Mr. and Mrs. Owen studied at Yale Divinity School and at Hartford Theological Seminary, from which Mr. Owen graduated. While at the latter institution, Mr. Owen was student pastor of the Wilson Christian Union Association at Wilson, Conn. His next appointment was to the First Church of Christ in Lynn, Mass., a Congregational church organized in 1632. During this period Mrs. Owen studied at the Boston University College of Liberal Arts. After seven and a half years at Lynn, Mr. Owen began his present pastorate at Hyde Park Congregational Church, Hyde Park, Boston, which he has served nearly twenty-five years.

Mrs. Owen died at the Deaconess' Hospital, Boston, Mass. In her memory two of the church departments placed in the Hyde Park church a pulpit lamp and a marble baptismal font; and the Alpha Class which she had taught, hung a large picture in the church parlor.

Mr. Owen married (2) in Hyde Park, Boston, Mrs. Margaret Eggleston, widow, author. He, himself, is a poet.

The children of Mr. Owen and his first wife are:-

(a) Lyman Booth Owen, born in Wilson, Conn., is a college teacher. He is married and has children.

(b) Margaret Clara Owen, born in Lynn, Mass. "Her classmates, after four years of high school, voted her the most beautiful girl in her class." She graduated from Mt. Holyoke College, was psychologist at Perkins Institute for the Blind, Watertown, Mass. and is now director of school for blind children at Bombay, India. She married, in Hyde Park, Boston, George Ross Thomas, district treasurer of Congregational Church missions, India, since his graduation from Harvard Business School. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas a:

Lorna Jean Thomas, born in Sholapur, India.

Patricia Thomas, born in Bombay, India.

(c) George Booth Owen, born in Hyde Park, Boston, now a student at Hartford Theological Seminary

(3) Arthur L. Owen of Keating Summit, Pa., was married and had three children, all deceased.
(4) Belle Owen, died in childhood, buried at Utica.

e. Franklin Leavitt Mumford, born in Trucksville, Pa., June 15, 1846, was named after two of his uncles born in Westfield, Mass., Benjamin Franklin Mumford and William Leavitt Mumford. He accompanied his parents to Utica, N.Y. in 1848, and was living at Amityville, Long Island, in 1890. He died on May 27, 1891, and is buried in the Mumford lot at Utica. His health was impaired, during most of his life, as a result of an accident in childhood.

f. Charles Mumford, born January 6, 1849, in Utica, N.Y., was named after his uncle, the Rev. Charles Lane Rice. He died at the age of one week, on January 13, 1849, in Utica.

3. Levi Cooke Rice, born June 28, 1810, in Knowlton, N.J., was almost four years old when he accompanied his parents to Trucksville, Pa. According to his nephew, Mr. Charles Wells Rice, "Levi C. Rice had scarlet fever when a child, and was left deaf and dumb. He was a farmer and lived in Lehman, Pa.

Notwithstanding his handicaps, he established a reputation as "a good business man", worthy of biographical notice in the "History of Luzerne County" by H. C. Bradsby. About 1836 he made use of his father's chop and plaster-mill by manufacturing broom handles, chair stuff, and other useful things, installing a turning lathe for the purpose. He probably was the partner with his brother-in-law, Rev. Lyman Mumford, in building in 1844 in Lehman township - apparently at Meeker - the Rice & Mumford Mill.

Levi Cooke Rice married Elizabeth Carle on September 14, 1833. She was born March 27, 1816, and died June 27, 1885, four years after the death of Mr. Rice, which occurred at Lehman September 6, 1881.

The seven children of this family were -

a. Lorenzo D. Rice. Went to New York. No further information. 49
b. Calvin W. Rice. Was a cripple. Unmarried. Died in California.
c. Charles Rice, married Emma Edwards and had two sons, both of whom are dead, and one daughter, Clarice, who married and lived in California, and who is now dead.
d. Emma Rice, who married William Lane and had two children,- a daughter who married a doctor and lived in California, and a son, Wilbur Lane.
e. Sarah Eliza Rice, who married Zelotes Gordon, and lived in California. Their two sons are both dead.
f. Wilbur Fisk Rice, born August 16, 1834, who married Susan Lateer. They lived in Lehman, and had five children, four of whom died young. One son -
(1) Dana Rice, married Emma Carscaden, and had two children -
(a) Evelyn Rice
(b) Carolyn Rice.

Wilbur Fisk Rice died on April 24, 1915, but his son and family was living in Lehman, Pa. in 1933.
g. Margaret M. Rice, died in infancy.

4. Isaac Cooke Rice, born in Knowlton, N.J. May 23, 1812, was about two years of age when brought to Trucksville, Pa. by his parents. Under "Truxville" in the "History of Luzerne County, Pa." published in 1880 by W. W. Munsell & Co., we read: "In 1833 Isaac Rice built a small tannery on the lot now owned by H. M. Hagaman. The business was abandoned in a few years, and the tannery went to decay."

~~In his youth, he spent much time in his father's general store, and there was told of him, by the late William Penn Lyman of Dallas, the story of a customer for a gallon of molasses, with a jug too small for that quantity, who said, "Oh Isaac, and let kindness, he has always been able to get a gallon into that jug."~~

Until 1856 Isaac remained in Trucksville, sharing with his brother John Frutzman Rice the work of the store and the saw-mill. Here he married on January 24, 1837, Ellen Pugh, born October 5, 1816, who died March 28, 1840. By this marriage there were two children -

a. James P. Rice, born January 6, 1838, died at Normal University, Bloomington, Ill?, February 11, 1853.

b. Ellen Rose Ann Rice, born October 23, 1839, died in infancy.

As shown by a published history, and by notes written on the back of a letter to Dr. Joel J. Rogers, a brother-in-law, and now in the possession of Charles Wells Rice, Isaac Cooke Rice married (2), on November 26, 1840, Prudence F. Foster, who became the mother of the following five children:

c. Edgar Rice, born September 26, 1841. Died in the Civil War.

d. Clarence Rice, a twin, who married _____ Williams.

e. Clarissa Rice, a twin, probably the Clarissa J. Rice of Kingston who married there on September 30, 1867, Milton T. Bailey, formerly of Jamestown, N.Y.

f. Robert Rice, who married Ruth Hoyt, and had a son, Warren Rice.

g. Mary Ann Rice.

Concerning several of these children, Mr. Charles Wells Rice has written:

"I saw Clarence in Newark a few years ago, where he was living with a wife I had never known. For a number of years he had a grocery store in Hackensack, N.J. I think he is dead now, and never had any children.

"Robert... lived in Kingston.. has been dead some years.....

"Mary married Edwin Loomis. They met at Wyoming Seminary at the same time my sister Carrie was there. The Loomis family lived in Plainfield, N.J. and he was connected with Warner Brothers, corset makers. They had one son... his name was Burt.... Mr. and Mrs. Loomis both died several years ago."

After 1856 Isaac and Prudence Foster Rice lived in Kingston, where Mrs. Rice died on January 2, 1867. On December 19, 1867, Isaac married at Kingston a third wife,- Polly, the widow of Bester Payne, and she survived him until November 4, 1896.

This third wife, Polly, a daughter of Joseph Pierce of Hasbrook, N. Y. was left a full orphan at the age of twelve years, but as next to the oldest of six children, she heroically maintained the home and was rewarded by seeing all of her brothers and sisters live

to maturity and become prosperous citizens. When she became the bride of Bester Payne on December 4, 1834, she was twenty-five years of age. Her son by this marria ge was the Hon. Hubbard Bester Payne, one of Luzerne County's distinguished citizens of his generation.

Though living in the borough of Kingston, Isaac Cooke Rice's lumber and mercantile business occupied him elsewhere. Mr. Charles Wells Rice states, "He had the store in Edwardsville that John Rice now has"; and adds, "As a young man he bought a tract of land there which turned out to be coal land, and he became the rich one of the family".

This valuable land is on Rice's hill, where Isaac's grandmother, Barbara (Schank) Rice had settled after her husband's death at Hope, N.J. She had bought five or six acres on January 9, 1819, and there had lived until past her ninety-fifth birthday. Her beautiful home with large white pillars still stands, though now it is a dingy tenement situated at the top of Main Street, Edwardsville, where the street car turns to the left for Larksville. Notwithstanding the hideous town below, and the Kingston Coal Company's mine above, there is still possible an inspiring view of Wyoming Valley and an unbroken range of mountains. "The little grandmother" who now lies buried in the Rice Cemetery at Dallas, did not have her thoughts diverted from the grandeur of the view to the commercial value of coal land, for the coal deposits were discovered later. The first check for royalty which her grandson received from this property was for ten thousand dollars.

Isaac Cooke Rice died at Kingston on March 26, 1884, and is buried in Forty Fort Cemetery, Forty Fort, Pa. Within this burial-ground stands Forty Fort M.E. Church, built in 1808, the only example of the old New England architecture for meeting-houses that remains in Luzerne County.

5. Asa Cooke Rice, the first of the children of Jacob and Sarah (Cooke) Rice to be born in their Pennsylvania home, arrived on July 17, 1816, and was named after his mother's elder half-brother. His daughter, Mrs. William Bloom of New York City, writes, "Asa Rice, my Father, married Mary Allen September 28, 1837." His father, Jacob Rice "gave each one of his children a farm". Asa received a tract adjoining his father's farm at Trucksville, and there established his home. His death on March 3, 1862, was caused by a horse's kick. His widow, Mary (Polly) Cooke, later married his eldest brother, and Mrs. Bloom states, "My step-father... was John Frutzman Rice.... He owned the general store and farm, which is now owned by John Conyngham." This country estate in Trucksville is the most beautiful spot on the road to Huntsville.

The children of Asa Cooke Rice were "very young" when he died, but, according to his nephew, Charles Wells Rice, "Johnny F. brought up the children, I think, as his own".

Asa had four daughters and two sons, as follows:

a. Emma Rice, who married Harrison R. Steele and lives at Shelby, Ohio. They have one daughter, Daisy Steele, now Mrs. Anderson, who settled in Columbus, Ohio, after her marriage. Her only child, Donald Anderson, died young and is buried in Shelby.

b. Sarah Carrie Rice, who married Frank Mann.
c. Ruth Rice, who married William Bloom and lived in Columbus, Ohio. Since her husband's death, she has resided in Wilkes Barre, Pa., and now lives in New York City.
d. Jacob Rice, who married Cassie Patterson. Their daughter
(1) Olive C. Rice, married Archibald C. Jones at Dallas, Pa.
e. Collins Rice
f. Ophelia Rice, who died in infancy.

6. Mary Ann Rice, the sixth child of Jacob and Sarah Cooke Rice, was born at Trucksville, Pa., February 1, 1819. She was married on June 17, 1841, to L. James Phoenix who, according to the family bible of his brother-in-law, Rev. Charles Lane Rice, was born June 10, 1816, at Bowmans Creek, Pa.

James and Mary Ann (Rice)Phoenix made their home on Bowmans Creek, near where the town of Noxen was later established. Mr. Phoenix was a farmer, and also Justice of the Peace for Wyoming County for fifteen years, and served as Associate Judge in the Wyoming County Court from 1876 to 1881. In addition he was a local preacher of the Methodist Church, and is so listed in the Minutes of the Wyoming Conference of 1872-3.

Judge Phoenix died at Noxen on January 9, 1890, and Mrs. Phoenix died on May 8, 1894, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ryman. They are buried at Bowmans Creek.

50

The children of this family are -

a. Sarah Delphine Phoenix, born December 27, 1845, who was evidently named for her cousin, Sarah Delphine Mumford, and it will be noted that Mrs. Mumford named her two daughters, Charlotte Ann and Mary Caroline Mumford, after Mrs. Phoenix.

Sarah Delphine Phoenix married Lyman Frantz and lived at West Pittston, Pa., where Mrs. Frantz died on April 19, 1892. Their children were -

(1) Corey Emory Frantz, who married and had two children.
(2) Charles Gordon Frantz, who married Elizabeth Owens, and had three children -
(a) Helman Frantz,
(b) Katherine Frantz
(c) Della Frantz, deceased.

b. Margaret Annette Phoenix, born July 10, 1848, married Henry Lamaroux who, according to Charles Wells Rice "was born and brought up near Huntsville. In their young married life they moved to Meriden, Iowa. I visited them twice around 1890 and they had four small children. Henry Lamaroux became rich as a farmer and was later president of a bank in Meriden. One daughter became the wife of a Governor of Iowa. I think I have heard that both Mr. and Mrs. Lamaroux have died."

Their children, so far as known, are -

(1) Carrie Lamaroux, married Lloyd Harding, who was later elected Governor of Iowa. They had one son.
(2) Blanche Lamaroux, married Fred Jenkins. No children.
(3) Harvey Lamaroux, married.

c. Elizabeth Phoenix, born March 13, 1852, married W. Scott Ryman of Dallas, Pa. They lived at Wilkes Barre, Pa., where Mrs.

Ryman died March 23, 1933. Their children are -

(1) Charles G. Ryman, married ____ Wagner.

(2) Daisy Ryman, married Arthur Webb. Their daughter

(a) Marie Webb, married Hugh Gebhart.

d. Charles Matthew Phoenix, born August 28, 1854, was admitted to the Wyoming County Bar in 1880, but moved to Iowa after a few years. There he became a Methodist minister. Late in life he moved to Tacoma, Washington, where he died December 21, 1932. He married, probably in Iowa, and had three children -

(1) Charles Foster Phoenix, who lives in California.

(2) Ruth Phoenix, married.

(3) Clarence Henry Phoenix.

e. Clarence Jacob Phoenix, born May 6, 1858, married Elizabeth Harrison. They made their home in Noxen, Pa., where they now live. They have one daughter -

(1) Grace May Phoenix, who married Charles Case of Kingston, Pa. They live in Wilkes Barre, Pa., and have one son -

(a) Clarence Case, born January 2, 1915.

7. Eliza Rice, born at Truckeville, Pa. June 21, 1821, probably died in childhood.

8. Sarah Caroline Rice, born March 3, 1823, at Trucksville, Pa. where she married on April 15, 1851, Dr. Joel J. Rogers, who was born at Wilkes Barre, Pa. March 4, 1818. They made their home at Huntsville, Luzerne County, and there Dr. Rogers died on March 24, 1902. Mrs. Rogers died in 1916 at Huntsville, aged about ninety-three.

Their five children, all born in the old home at Huntsville, were -

a. Dr. Lewis Leonidas Rogers, born July 29, 1852, who married Mary Cushing of New York. They made their home at Kingston, Pa., where Dr. Rogers died in December 1923. Dr. Rogers was secretary of the organized descendants of Christopher Rice, which organization acquired valuable historical and genealogical material. The children of Dr. and Mrs Rogers are:

(1) Mary Elizabeth Rogers, who married Professor Sherman Hollister of Connecticut, and they have one daughter

(a) Mary Elizabeth Hollister.

(2) Dr. Lewis Leonidas Rogers, Jr., of Kingston, Pa. the X-ray Specialist of Wyoming Valley. He married Elsie Seibert of Kingston, and their two children are

(a) Lewis Leonidas Rogers, 3rd.

(b) John Rogers.

b. Charles Jacob Rogers, born August 17, 1854, married Emma Learn. They lived at Wyoming, Pa., where Mr. Rogers died on August 5, 1927. They had one daughter -

(1) Pearl Rogers, who married Dr. Biscop of Brooklyn, N.Y.

c. Mary Louise Rogers, born May 26, 1857. She never married. Her home was at Huntsville and Wilkes Barre. Her death occurred at Huntsville on August 18, 1931. She is buried at Trucksville.

d. Joseph Alfred Rogers, born July 7, 1859, married Sadie Seigler, and they made their home at Huntsville, where Mr. Rogers died August 5, 1931. Their four children are -

(1) Edwin Rogers, of Kingston, who married Helen Frace. They have two children -

(a) Marjorie Rogers

(b) Edwin Rogers.

(2) Carrie Rogers, who married H. Julmar Carlson, of California. They have one daughter

(a) _____ Carlson, born at Hollywood, Cal.

(3) Samuel Sturdevant Rogers, who died young.

(4) Alfred Rogers, who is unmarried and lives at home.

e. Sarah Carrie Rogers, who married Samuel H. Sturdevant of Wilkes Barre, He died many years ago. His widow lives in Wilkes Barre, but keeps "Falls View" the home of her parents at Huntsville. For many years she was treasurer of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society at the First M.E. Church at Wilkes Barre. Mr. and Mrs. Sturdevant had no children.

Charles Lane Rice, born at Trucksville, Pa. October 22, 1827, became an enrolled student at Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pa., in 1844, on the first day that this institution began its function. It was there that he met his wife, Ann Louise Wells, who was a daughter of Rev. James L. Wells and of his wife, M. Louisa, whose obituary is in the Official Minutes, Wyoming Conference, 1890. Ann Louisa was born in Wyalusing, Pa. January 23, 1831, and was married to Mr. Rice September 21, 1852, at Springfield Hollow, Pa.

As a youth of eleven, Charles Lane Rice was baptized early in 1839 by Rev. W. Round of Trucksville, and joined the Methodist Episcopal church when a young boy. According to Mr. Rice's obituary in the Northern Christian Advocate, "He taught first school at Stony Brook, near Light Street, Columbia Co., Pa., next at Newtown, near Wilkes Barre, and then the primary department at Wyoming Seminary. He was licensed to exhort in 1847, entered the itinerary in 1849, joined Oneida Conference in 1850, and was ordained deacon by Bishop Levi Scott at Carbondale in 1852. He was ordained elder by Bishop Janes in 1854 at Waverly, N.Y. His middle name,- Lane,- was given by George Lane, who was one of the agents of the Book Concern and an intimate friend of his father.

"During his whole ministry he was a frequent contributor to the Northern, and was the personal friend and valued adviser and friend of the present managing editor". (1903)

One of his articles elicited comment from Mrs. Charlotte Ann (Mumford) Dann in March, 1897, who refers to "a Northern Christian Advocate from my Uncle Charles. He had a very interesting article on 'the long ago of old Luzerne". He talked about Grandpa Rice, and of the camp meetings and conferences held there..."

Mr. Charles Wells Rice writes that ill health placed his father for fifteen years on the supernumerary or superannuated list of preachers. Then he regained his health sufficiently to fill four pastorates before final retirement.

When he died on May 23, 1903, at Cortland, N.Y., where he had spent his years of retirement with his daughter, Mrs. Noah Horace Gillette, he was the last of the original members of the Wyoming Conference, which had been organized fifty years earlier. His charges had included Bethany and Mt. Pleasant, Lackawaxen, Springville, Newton, Northmoreland, Hawley, Waymart, Carverton, Plymouth, Dunmore, Paupack, North Fenton and New Ohio, and Lanesboro, Pa. Among other offices which he had held in the Wyoming Conference was that of vice-president of the Sunday School Union.

His obituary mentioned above refers to a meeting at which there was sung "an original hymn composed by Brother Rice, who was also the leader of the service. It was a delightful occasion, and though he seemed feeble, we little thought that so soon he would realize the full meaning of the last verse of the hymn:

"Our treasures rich in heaven
Await our coming there,
The Master's gone before us
Our mansions to prepare;
The final Christian service
We'll soon be called to give,
And at the Master's bidding
We'll cease to work and live"!

The Rev. Charles Lane Rice is buried in Cypress Hills Cemetery, Brooklyn, N.Y. His wife's death also was at Cortland, on September 22, 1902. Their children -

a. Caroline Elizabeth Rice, born at Northmoreland, Pa. and baptized at Eaton, Pa., was married at Scranton, Pa., to Noah Horace Gillette, her father officiating. "They lived in Plainfield, N.J. for a number of years" states her brother, "and then moved to Cortland, N.Y. where Mr. Gillette was engaged in the manufacture of women's wear. They both died some years ago, in Cortland." Their children -

(1) Harold Ralph (or Rice) Gillette, born in Plainfield, N.J., married in Wollaston, Mass., Ada F. Stone. "He is in the paper business in Boston and has two children":

(a) Robert Stone Gillette, born in Cortland, N.Y.

(b) Beverly Gillette, born in Cortland, N. Y.

(2) Dorothy Bard Gillette, born in McGraw, N.Y.; married at Cortland, N.Y., Leon B. Stanford of that town, "and after a few years went to Portland, Oregon, where they now live". Their children are -

(a) Malcolm Stanford

(b) Kenneth Stanford

b. Charles Wells Rice was born at Waymart, Wayne County, Pa., and baptized at Dallas, Pa. He began his business career in a drug store, then traveled for fourteen years for a perfumery house in New York, making headquarters in St. Paul, Minn. There he married Grace I. Vance, daughter of Joseph and Hattie (Hall) Vance. Her birthplace was Ravenna, Ohio. She died a year or two ago in Flushing, Long Island.

Mr. Rice removed from St. Paul to New York, where he was sales manager for his company, Lazell Dalley & Co., for six years. For the succeeding five years he was field secretary of the Fraternity of United Commercial Travelers, next becoming a partner in two firms specializing in toilet articles and perfumery. In retirement since 1929, Mr. Rice maintains a direct service as perfumer to the individual, and is located at Flushing. To him we are indebted for much of our information, some of which he copied from his father's Bible. His children -

(1) Harriet Louise Rice, born in St. Paul, Minn., and baptized in Lanesboro, Pa., by her grandfather, the Rev. Charles Lane Rice. She is now Mrs. Bagnell, married in Janes Church, Brooklyn, N.Y., and lives with her father at Flushing. She is a graduate of Goucher College where she was a member of the Pi Beta Phi Fraternity and of several college societies. Her daughter is

(a) Jane Mary Bagnell, born in Flushing, Long Island, and legally adopted daughter of her grandfather, Mr. Charles Wells Rice. Though in high school, she is already well established in reputation as a dramatic reader. She presented her first Dramatic Art Recital in November, 1934, in the League Building, Flushing. Her program included monologues, scenes from Shakespeare, bits of dialect chosen from prose and poetry, modern plays in which she impersonates all the characters and selected types of religious programs.

(2) Lyman Wells Rice, born in St. Paul, Minn., died in childhood in Brooklyn, N. Y.

c. Edwin Clifford Rice, born in Dunmore, Pa., died in infancy and baptized

d. Louise Mary Rice, born in Dunmore, Pa., was married in Union, N.Y. to Dr. Charles S. Winters, her father officiating. Dr. Winters has been "a practicing physician for many years in Binghamton, N.Y." Their daughter is

(1) Mildred Caroline Winters, born in Binghamton, N.Y., where she was married to Lynn Harold Bryant, who is engaged in the insurance business in that town. Their son is

(a) Arthur Lincoln Bryant, born in Binghamton, N.Y.

The data for the line of the Rev. Jacob Rice and his wife Sarah Cocke Rice and all of their descendants, beginning with the forty-second and ending with the present installment of this article, is quoted from a manuscript record prepared by their great-great-grandson, Mr. Kenneth Dann Magruder. The author expresses gratitude and thanks to Mr. Magruder for permission to make extracts from his very complete records.

D. Asa Cooke.

Asa Cooke, the fourth child of Levi Cooke, Senior, and the eldest child by Mary Corwin the second wife, was born on September 11, 1797, doubtless at the New Jersey home. His name suggests that his father had been in close communication with the family of Jacob Cooke III, the uncle of Elisha Cooke, Senior, for this third Jacob had a son Asa, by his first wife. That Asa, who was a half-brother of the Stephen Cooke buried at Mendham, N.J., was born in Kingston, Mass. in 1720, and probably emigrated to Mendham, N.J. when his father accompanied the group of colonists from Bridgewater, Mass. He, like his first cousin Elisha, ~~apparently~~ decided not to remain in Mendham, and apparently moved from his lot of fifty good acres in that town to fifteen acres which he bought in Roxbury township of Morris County, N.J. The home of this elder Asa Cooke was located on Black River, where he also had a grist mill. In 1778, after his death, his property in Roxbury township was disposed of by sheriff's sale.

The younger Asa Cooke, the son of Levi, removed from Sussex County, N.J. to Trucksville, Pa. In 1826 the first general store at Trucksville was under the name of Rice and Cook. The former partner was Asa's brother-in-law, the Rev. Jacob Rice, so the natural deduction is that Asa was the Cooke indicated. Mr. Rice's granddaughter, Mrs. Sarah Carrie (Rogers) Sturdevant, states concerning Asa Cooke:

"I am very certain my mother told me... that he never married. He seemed to be very fond of his sister Sarah, and wished to be with her; and (with) her children after she was gone. I remember he lived at Aunt Polly's (Ruth Bloom's mother)."

Mr. Cooke died on October 31, 1874, at the age of seventy-seven years, and is buried in the Rice lot in the Methodist churchyard at Trucksville.

E. Levi Cooke

Levi Cooke was the second child of Levi and Mary Corwin Cooke. No record has been obtained of his birthddate, or of his marriage, home or children, but it is assumed that he remained in New Jersey, possibly with some member of the Cooke or Corwin family. Records of this line are requested.

F. Rachel Cooke.

Rachel Cooke, the youngest of Levi Cooke's children, was undoubtedly born and reared in New Jersey. Chamber's Early Germans of New Jersey states that she married Nathaniel Hunt, and lived near Newton, N.J., but this line has not been definitely identified. Information is requested regarding Rachel Cooke's descendants.

VI. TABITHA COOKE-HUNT

Tabitha Cooke, the sixth child of Elisha and Rebecca Edgerton Cooke, was born May 21, 1750, probably at Mendham, Morris County, N.J. and must therefore have been about eleven years old when she came to Sussex County with her parents. She was undoubtedly named for her paternal grandmother, Tabitha Hall Cooke.

According to the marriage records of New Jersey, Tabitha Cooke of Sussex was married April 13, 1770, to Thomas Hunt of Sussex.

As the Hunt family record has been so ably presented by Mr. William Clinton Armstrong, in his "Hunt Households of Sussex" this article will, with the consent of Mr. Armstrong, be made up largely of extracts from his article. "Hunt Households of Sussex" was published serially in the Genealogical Magazine of New Jersey, in Volume 2, Numbers 1 to 4 inclusive, from July 1926 to April 1927, and the records below are of one line only,- that of Thomas Hunt who married Tabitha Cooke.

As additional records may have been found since Mr. Armstrong's article was published, information is requested, from Hunt-Cooke descendants or others, regarding this line. Dates of births, marriages and deaths are particularly requested.

Thomas Hunt was the fifth child of Samuel Hunt, the ancestor of most of the Sussex Hunts,who was born at Newtown, L.I., moved with his parents to Lawrenceville, Hunterdon (now Mercer County), and thence to Sussex. He married Abigail Knowlton, purchased 1170 acres of land near the present Yellow Frame Church, and died December 15, 1752, while on a visit to his new plantation, and was buried on a bluff overlooking Hunts Lake.

52

The birth date of Thomas Hunt is not known, but it is probable that both he and Tabitha Cooke were about twenty years old at the time of their marriage in 1770, which would place his birth date about 1750. However, if his three sisters were younger than he, as is indicated by Mr. Armstrong, his birth must have been at least two or three years earlier. It is noted that Thomas Hunt's four older brothers four older brothers served in the Revolutionary War.

Thomas and Tabitha Cooke Hunt had six children, four sons and two daughters, as follows:

A. Samuel C. Hunt, born October 10, 1780.
B. Abram Hunt
C. Thomas Hunt, Jr., born 1785
D. Daniel Hunt, born 1789
E. Rebecca Hunt
F. Sarah Hunt.

A. Samuel C. Hunt

Samuel C. Hunt, who was born October 10, 1780, married Margaret Greer, born January 8, 1790. They resided in Stillwater Township, where Samuel Hunt died January 21, 1859. They had six children:

1. William Hunt, born January 27, 1819, who married Elizabeth On-

sted and resided between Yellow Frame and Dark Moon, but later removed to Newark: Their ten children were -

a. George Washington Hunt, married Sarah E. Eylenberg, and had

(a) Henry Fountain Hunt, married _____ and had son Alpheus Hunt.
(b) Katherine Hunt, married Raymond Clemens. They resided at Newark, and had one child, Marion Clemens
(c) Elizabeth Hunt, married Fred W. Rowe. They lived at Bangor, Pa. and had children Frederick, William and Daisy Rowe.
(d) William Hunt.
(e) Daisy Hunt, married Albert H. Heddin, of East Orange, N.J. and had children Elizabeth and Albert Heddin.

b. Eunice Marilda Hunt, married Emanuel Ennis, and had a daughter Bessie Ennis

c. Anna Margaret Hunt, married Samuel Lommasson.

d. Imogen Hunt, married William Waldron of Newark.

e. Mary Alice Hunt, married Thomas Edward Freeman, and had children Florence, Verner, Milton, Zillah and Dawn Freeman.

f. Susan Marie Hunt, of Newark, N.J.

g. John Onsted Hunt

h. Robert Henry Hunt, married Sarah Grierson, and had a daughter Muriel Hunt. She married _____ Shaw and had son, Robert Hunt Shaw.

i. Barton Mushbach Hunt, who married, April 24, 1889, Addie S Engle, and lived at West Livingston, Essex County, N.J. Their three children were

(a) Gladys Olive Hunt, married John Alvin Hull, and had four children, Genevieve Carol Hull, Alvene Joyce Hull, Ward Alvin Hull and Duane Wesley Hull.
(b) Mortimer Freeman Hunt, married Rosella Clark, and had son Donald Hunt
(c) Genevieve Elizabeth Hunt, married Albert F. Truex, and had daughter Patricia G. Truex.

j. Sylva Lommason Hunt, married Gertrude Roth. No children.

2. Alpheus Hunt, born August 18, 1820, married Caroline Munson. No children.

3. Robert Henry Hunt, born April 23, 1821. Unmarried.

4. Tabitha Hunt, fourth child of Samuel C. and Margaret Gree Hunt, was born December 16, 1823, and was married to George W. Pri rose, born about 1814, who died June 19, 1887, aged seventy three. Mr. and Mrs. Primrose lived at Marksboro, N.J. and had eight childı

a. Samuel Primrose, who married Gertrude Hazen. No children.
b. Mahlon Primrose.
c. George J. Primrose, married Sarah Durling.
d. Joseph Primrose, unmarried.
e. Elizabeth Primrose, married William Hawk, and had son, Fred Hawk.
f. Wilmetta Primrose, married Albert Simpson.
g. Jennie Primrose, married Ford Staples, had daughter Alice.
h. Edward Primrose, married Rosalie Van Horn, and had three children, Harry, Elizabeth and Frank Primrose.

5. Jane G. Hunt, born April 26, 1826, died August 24, 1868. Unmarried.

6. Sarah Elizabeth Hunt, born September 20, 1827, died December 10, 1857, unmarried.

7. Ann R. Hunt, born March 12, 1829, died December 10, 1893.

8. Margaret S. Hunt, born October 26, 1830, married Mahlon Budd, son of John and Sarah Drake Budd, of Budd Lake, N.J. The younger Budd family lived near Yellow Frame Church, and had three children;

a. George D. Budd, who married Laura Fritts, and had
(1) Ella Budd, married Fred Hines
(2) Frank Budd
(3) Lewis Budd
(4) William Budd
(5) Stewart Budd
(6) Floyd Budd

b. Sadie Budd, married Elmer Rosell Armstrong, and had
(1) Donald Armstrong
(2) Margaret Armstrong, married Edwin E. Halstead
(3) Lawrence Armstrong

c. Jesse M. Budd, married Nellie J. Wilson, and had
(1) Helen Budd, married Kenneth Adamson
(2) Mahlon Budd
(3) Fred Budd
(4) Miller Budd
(5) Margaret Budd, married Richard Swain
(6) Charles Budd.

B. Abram Hunt

The second child of Thomas and Tabitha Cooke Hunt was Abram Hunt, birth date not known, who married, 1st, Eunice Wills, of Mendham, N.J. After her death he married, in November 1829, Elizabeth Everitt, and had the following children:

1. Wills Hunt, born September 14, 1830, Died September 22, 1852.
2. Theodore Hunt, born November 8, 1833, died February 8, 1853.
3. Abraham W. Hunt, born in 1837, died June 22, 1840.
4. Sarah Eunice Hunt, born January 12, 1841, died October 27, 1855.

C. Thomas Hunt, Jr.

Thomas Hunt, Jr., third child of Thomas and Tabitha Hunt, was born November 10, 1785, and was married August 27, 1812, to Rebecca Turner, who was born January 10, 1790, and who died May 19, 1846. This family lived at Stillwater, N.J. and had eleven children: Mr. Hunt died in 1856.

1. Elizabeth Hunt, born December 27, 1813, who married William Gardner, and had children - Hannah, Sarah and William Gardner, Jr.

2. Maria Hunt, born January 3, 1815, married Henry Hopper, and had children: Rebecca, Emma, Charles, George and Julia Hopper.

3. Samuel Hunt, born September 11, 1816, died in childhood.

4. Abraham Hunt, born August 27, 1817, died August 11, 1822.

5. Isaac Shafer Hunt, M.D., born November 1, 1819. He married, on November 1, 1848, Sarah Ann Fleming. They resided in Sandyston township until 1865, when they removed to Port Jervis, where Dr. Hunt practiced medicine until his death, November 23, 1875. The Hunt Memorial Hospital at Port Jervis was erected and named in his honor.

The children of this family were -

(a) James Halsey Hunt, M.D., born August 9, 1849, died 1892.
(b) Lyman Victor Hunt, born June 21, 1852, died 1898.
(c) Ella Ross Hunt, born February 7, 1854, married October 26, 1875, Walter L. Gallup, of New London, Conn. Their daughter, Stella Hunt Gallup, born in 1878, married Percy C. Pickerell, and had a daughter, Genevieve Pickerell.

(d) Stella Fleming Hunt, born October 3, 1857, married Herbert Alonzo Shattuck of Hackensack, N.J. and Boulder, Colorado. They had children -
(1) Lucien Hunt Shattuck, born 1890
(2) Barbara Shattuck, born 1891
(3) Burtis Shattuck born 1893
(4) Rebecca Shattuck born 1895
(5) Henrietta Shattuck born 1898

e. Rebecca Elizabeth Hunt, born August 24, 1862, married Charles Erastus Holmes, and had daughter, Jean Hunt Holmes, born 1887.

6. Thomas C. Hunt, born January 19, 1822, married, on September 30, 1847, Mary Matlock, and had daughter, Mary Louise Hunt, born March 5, 1849. Their home was at Newark, N.J.

7. Margaret Hunt, born February 23, 1824, married William Park.

8. Robert T. Hunt, born November 19, 1828, married Mary Mann. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt lived in Hardwick Township, Warren County, where Mr. Hunt died September 20, 1898. They had a son, Andrew Hunt, who married _____ Snover, daughter of Sanford Snover, and resided at Blairstown.

9. Schuyler Halsey Hunt, born April 5, 1830, married, on January 25, 1853, Eliza Jane Rowland, who was born January 8, 1834. They had five children -

a. Milton H. Hunt, born February 14, 1855
b. George D. Hunt, born May 9, 1857, died February 11, 1860.
c. Ella R. Hunt, born May 2, 1859, died September 2, 1861
d. Richard Bentley Hunt, born December 16, 1861
e. Charles W. Hunt, born December 15, 1863.

10. Daniel Dosten Hunt, born December 7, 1833, married July 24, 1860, Elizabeth Scott McDonald, who was born October 21, 1841. Mr. Hunt died April 7, 1872, and Mrs. Hunt died in 1908. They had three children -

a. Margaret Turner Hunt, born October 5, 1861, who married Walter Mockridge.
b. Frank Sutherland Hunt, born May 30, 1865, who married Florence A. Mulford.
c. Daniel Dosten Hunt, Jr., born 1868, died 1870

11. Richard Edwin Hunt, born February 1, 1835, married on February 20, 1861, Mary Elizabeth Kindred. They made their home in Newark, N.J., where Mr. Hunt died June 17, 1912. They had five children -

a. John Richard Hunt, born January 14, 1862, who married Mary Ella Blackwell.
b. Herman Dayton Hunt, born September 1, 1863, who married Margaret M. Preston.
c. Eunice Rebecca Hunt, born March 21, 1867, who died unmarried April 15, 1889.
d. Richard Edwin Hunt, Jr., born April 19, 1870, who married Katherine Funnell.
e. Bertus Thomas Hunt, born February 21, 1872.

D. Daniel Hunt

D. Daniel Hunt, the fourth child of Thomas and Tabitha Cooke Hunt was born June 4, 1769, and married, on July 6, 1828, Mary Carouff. They lived at Stillwater, where Mr. Hunt died January 27, 1852. His wife survived him forty three years, her death occurring September 3, 1875. They had three children -

1. Elmira A. Hunt, born April 14, 1829, married Enos Harvey Bunting, birth date not known, but who died September 22, 1897. Their five children were -
   a. Anna Bunting, who married John Aldred.
   b. Oliver Coursen Bunting, who married Bella Knull, and had sons Frederick and Oliver Bunting.
   c. Rebecca Bunting, who married Lanning F. Connett and had son Arthur Connett.
   d. Julia Bunting, who married Charles E. Lyon.
   e. Enos Harvey Bunting, Jr.

2. Tabitha Hunt, born October 19, 1830, married on September 2 1847 William Charles Roy, who was born September 19, 1824. They lived near Fredon. Mrs Roy died January 21, 1881, and Mr. Roy on September 29, 1910. They had nine children -

   a. Daniel Hunt Roy, born in 1848, who married Clementine Phillips. They had sons Frank and Winfield Irvin Roy.
   b. Robert Insley Roy, born in 1850, who married Hallie Williams
   c. Martha Roy, born 1851, married Lewis Calvin, and had son William R. Calvin.
   d. William Alonzo Roy, born 1852, who married Elizabeth Roy. Mr. Roy died March 23, 1909.
   e. Augustus Green Roy, born December 24, 1853, married Mary E. Ryman.
   f. Marian Roy, born in 1854, married Joseph Roy Emmons.
   g. Frank Roy, born 1856, died 1860.
   h. Mark Roy, born 1859, who married Anna Clagett, and had son Elmer Roy. Mr. Roy died March 10, 1922.
   i. Charles Ellsworth Roy, born 1863, married Elizabeth Lanning.

3. Mary Ann Hunt, born March 25, 1832, married John C. Canfield. and had three children -

   a. Martha Isabella Canfield
   b. Charles Canfield
   c. Frank Canfield

E. Rebecca Hunt

E. Rebecca Hunt, the fifth child of Thomas and Tabitha Hunt, was born after 1789. She married William Allen, a brother of Joseph Allen, who married her younger sister Sarah. They had three children -

1. Sarah Allen, who married Joseph Youngs
2. Ann Allen, who married John Chastend
3. Samuel Allen, who married Mahala McKane

F. Sarah Hunt

F. Sarah Hunt, the sixth and youngest child of Thomas and Tabitha Hunt, married Joseph Allen, a brother of her sister Rebecca's husband, William. They had four children -

1. Abigail Allen, who married William S. Hibler
2. Ann Allen, who married Aaron N. Decker
3. Thomas Allen, who married Eliza Cox
4. Joseph Allen, Jr., who married Matilda Hammond.

Acknowledgement is made to Mr. William Clinton Armstrong, of Blairstown, N.J., for the above records abstracted from his "Hunt Households of Sussex".

VII. EXPERIENCE COOKE-LANDON

Experience Cooke, the seventh child of Elisha and Rebecca (Edgerton) Cooke, was born, according to the family record in her father's Old Account Book, on August 8, 1751, and it is quite safe to assume that her birth occurred after the arrival of the family in New Jersey. She was undoubtedly named for her maternal grandmother, Experienc, the wife of Dennis Edgerton of Halifax or Bridgewater, Mass.

About 1770 Experience Cooke married William Landon, who was born February 7, 1748, son of William and Mercy (----) Landon.

Mrs. Jeannette Landon of Canton, Pa., has furnished the following data about the Landon line of ancestry.

William Landon, Sr., son of Daniel and ____ Landon, was born in Connecticut April 15, 1727, and died in New Jersey January 24, 1779. The maiden name of his wife has not been ascertained, but it is known that her birth date was May 29, 1729, and that she died on April 3, 1806.

In addition to their son William (the eldest, born when his mother was only eighteen years old) William and Mercy Landon had sons Laban, James, Thomas, Joshua, Nathaniel and perhaps others.

Mrs. Landon's ancestor was Laban Landon, and although he is not directly connected with this Cooke record, the line of descent from Laban Landon to the present generation will be given briefly as an indication of the generations, probable dates, etc., of the line of William Landon, Jr., who married Experience Cooke.

Laban Landon, son of William Sr. and Mercy Landon, was born at Hardwick, N.J. January 13, 1759, married at Newburg, N.J. Elizabeth Gillis who was born 1759 and who died in 1828. Laban Landon enlisted in 1777 to serve three years, was transferred in 1778 to the C-in-C Guard, Continental Troops, commanded by Captain Caleb Gibbs. Later Laban Landon settled at Newberry (near Williamsport) Pa., and in 1800 moved to Canton Township, in what is now Bradford County, Pa. He died at Troy, Pa., June 28, 1828.

Laban Landon's son, Eldaah Landon, born 1808, died (August 10) 1895; he married Lucy Loveridge, born 1810, who died 1848. Their son, Newton Landon, born in 1843, married Margaret Bunyan, born in 1847, and they were the parents of Mrs. Landon.

There is evidence in Elisha Cooke's Old Account Book that the Landons in New Jersey resided near the Cooke family, for the book contains records and accounts with the following Landons:

Amos Landon.

His name is included in what appears to be a list of road workers in 1764.

"November ye 7, 1765, then balenced accompts with amos Landon and there Remains Due to him 00 11 06"

"Apriel 20, 1764, amos Landon.

Due to four pounds and a half of tobaco 00 03 00"

"March 1764 Dr to amos Landon to Sharping plow Irons 00 10 08"

"Apriel 20 to laying a Shear and Sharp a colter 00 06 00'

"May ye 9 to Sharp a Shear and colter 00 08"

"mending a hook and Sharp a ho and Shating a Cink

"June to laying a Shear and Sharping a Colter 00 04 6"

Thomas Landon

"January ye 7 1773 then thomas Landon began his 4 months work for me att four pounds and ten Shillings for the four months except the Lofs of time.

"Dr to me by Flanagin	1	17	8
"more to sundries		05	3
"Thomas Landon dr to making a jackit		6	3
"more to mending the shoes and Leather		5	0
"Feb. ye 2 1773 then thomas Landon had lost 8 2/1 eight and a half"			
"Cr to thomas Landon		00	0"

Daniel Landon

"August ye 19 1754 then Reck Danel Landon and there is due"

Apparently in November 1754 Denas Jorden

"he wove for Danel Landon twelve yards att 10 pence per yard	00	10	00
"and 8 yards at 9 pence pr yd	00	06	00

William Landon

"June 1761 William Landon dr 2 days	00	06	00
"more to 3-2/1 wheet	00	17	06
more to 3 pecks of ry	00	01	09
more to beef	00	03	08
more to going to benfalon and money spent	(00	03	08
	(00	05	00
	1	13	1
"Cr to William for 7 bushels of turnaps	00	07	0
more to shuing my horse	00	02	0
more to bill cradling a half a day		01	0
more to a ho	00	04	
more to shuing a mare	00	02	0
May ye 13 1765 then Reckoned with william Landon and there is due to me on ballence a/c		12	0
May ye 15 1770 William Landon dr to weving 42 yards 38 y. at 7 d. 4 yards at 8 d. per yard	01	4	1

Name of William Landon is included in list of road workers, 1764.

54

Very little has been learned about the family of William Landon, Jr., and his wife, Experience (Cooke) Landon, except that they lived "near Hackettstown" after their marriage, and that their eldest son was born in New Jersey. In 1777 they moved to Pennsylvania and settled in what was then the very large county of Northumberland, which extended from the Susquehanna to the Alleghany Rivers, and from the center of the state to the New York state line on the north.

The immediate section where they selected their home was probably in what is now Lycoming County, Loyalsock township, in the fertile valley between the North and West Branches of the Susquehanna River This section was the scene of many Indian raids from the time of the earliest settlers until long after the Revolutionary War, and few records are available of the early settlers. Northumberland County (Pa.) histories refer the West Branch (of the Susquehanna) and the Muncy Creek valleys as the "runway" for Indians, and for

the soldiers and residents who pursued them after the forays. There are many records of occasions when the people were warned to leave their homes and their crops and flee to the nearest fort. Some returned and started their homes again the next year, some settled elsewhere, and not a small number became victims of the Indians.

The 1790 census for Northumberland County, Pa., records William Landon with a family of two males over sixteen, three males under sixteen, and two females. The 1800 census, after that part of Northumberland County had been set off as Lycoming County (in 1795), records William Landon as of Lycoming County, Loyalsock township, with a family of four males under ten, two males under sixteen, one male over forty-five; and one female under ten and one female over forty-five. This census also records Laban and Samuel Landon; and the Luzerne County census for the same year records James and Nathaniel Landon.

The Proprietary, Supply and State Tax List for Northampton and Northumberland Counties (Pa.) on page 625 records, under Muncy
1785 township, William Landon as the owner of 100 acres, 2 horses, 1 cattle, 14.4; and in the same volume, page 707, William Landon of Muncy township, in 1786, has 100 acres, 2 horses, 1 cattle, 9.7.

By 1787 that part of Muncy township seems to have become Loyalsock (corruption of Indian name Lawi-Saquick, "middle creek",) township, for William Landon is recorded (p. 785) as owning 130 acres, 2 horses, 1 cattle, 10.0.

War Department records of Revolutionary soldiers record several William Landons, but there is not sufficient information to identify any of the soldiers with the William Landon who married Experience Cooke. It is probable that he, like so many New Jersey young men, served in the Wyoming Valley (Pa.) campaign, and became enamoured with the beauty and fertility of the Susquehanna River valley, and later returned to make it home. However, his time of removal from New Jersey to Pennsylvania, 1777, makes this appear doubtful.

No further information has been secured about Experience (Cooke) Landon, but it appears that she died before 1799, as she is not mentioned in her father's will; although his will, dated January 1799, states, "I give to my Grand Children, the Sons & Daughters of my Daughter Experience Landon the Sum of Ten Shillings to be Equally divided between them".

An old genealogical note attributed to Mr. Richard P. Erwin indicates that there were in this family five sons and three daughters, but this has not been verified. The known children, according to Mrs. Jeannette Landon Fr[illegible], are

A. Elisha Landon, born Ma: 25, 1772, in New Jersey, and died in 1852, probably in Pennsylvania.
He married Sarah Herculis.

B. Daniel Landon, birth date not known. He was killed by the Indians in 1818. He left a wife and four small children.

C. Samuel Landon, born in 1786, died June 23, 1843, aged fifty seven years. He was twice married, but the name of his first wife has not been ascertained. He was married, 2nd, in 1805, to Margaret Sholts, who was born in 1785, and who died in 1875.

Inquiries addressed to several historical and genealogical authorities in the territory covered by old Lycoming County have brought no further information regarding this family.

Mrs. Landon has conducted a search lasting for many years for further records in the Landon line, particularly the line of her ancestor, Laban Landon, the brother of William. She is particularly anxious to learn the family name of Mercy _____ the wife of William Landon, Jr.

If this article reaches anyone who has records of William or Laban Landon, or of their ancestors, it will be appreciated if he or she will communicate with either Mrs. Jeannette Landon [illegible], Canton, Pa., or with the author at 6215 3rd Place, N.W., Washington, D. C. (Permanent addresses.)

VIII REBECCA COOKE-HOWELL

Rebecka Cooke, the eighth child of Elisha and Rebecca (Edgerton) Cooke, and the second child of this couple to be given the name of Rebecca, (See fourth child, Rebecka), was born April 1, 1755, presumably at Mendham, N. J.

Very little has been ascertained about her except that she married _____ Howell. As the Howell family of western New Jersey (earlier from Long Island) was one of the earliest to settle in that section, and as the descendants were numerous, it was practically impossible to trace the line of Rebecca Cooke Howell without knowing the first name of her husband.

It is believed, however, that the husband of Rebecca Cooke was named William, from an address written on page 39 of the Account Book, as follows:
"Lake Comon Moreland township William Howell".

This address was not identified until it was learned that Rebecca Cooke Howell's sister and brother-in-law, William and Experience Landon, had settled in Lycoming County, Pennsylvania, which county contains a township called Moreland. It therefore seems probable that William and Rebecca (Cooke) Howell, as well as the Landon family, moved "west" into Pennsylvania. The address in the Old Book was probably written later than most of the other entries, inasmuch as Moreland township was not established until 1813.

The Old Account Book of Elisha Cooke contains on page 40, in addition to the above address, the following record of William Howell: /on page 39.

"Aprel ye 1779 then Reckned with William howel and there was due to me

work	1 13 0
	15 0
	7 0
	3 15

"Cr to William hoel for moing , 11 dollers".

There are also accounts with Levi Howell and with Sampson and Samson Howell.

On the assumption that William Howell had settled in Northumberland, later Lycoming County, Pa., a search was made of the 1790 census record. On page 68 of the printed copy, a William Howell is recorded as a resident of that county in 1790, but his name is not found in the census records of 1800 or 1810 for Lycoming County, Pa. However, his presence there is indicated by the address, if the assumptions mentioned above are correct.

On page 682 of Meginness' History of West Branch Valley (of the Susquehanna River, in Pennsylvania), which was published in 1889, reference is made to Reminiscences of William Howell of Bath, N.Y.,

apparently a former resident of the West Branch Valley. The reminiscences appear to have been "An Indian Legend" published in the Plaindealer of Bath, N.Y., May 21, 1887, and it is inferred that Mr. Howell was an earlier resident of Bath, Steuben County, New York which is probably one hundred miles north of the West Branch Valley. The Meginness History quotes one episode which occurred in 1777. Further information about the complete article, or about William Howell, has not been obtained, but the reference is included in this article as a possible aid to other searchers.

Rebecca (Cooke) Howell appears to have been living in 1799, as the will of her father, Elisha Cooke, dated January 28 of this year, contains the bequest,-

"I give to my Daughter Rebecken Howel the sum of forty Shilling".

It is hoped that this article will be read by some one who has authentic information about the family of _____ Howell and his wife, Rebecca (Cooke) Howell, and that that person will communicate with the author at 6215 32nd Place, N.W., Washington, D. C.

IX ABNER COOKE

IX Abner, the ninth child of Elisha and Rebecca Edgerton Cooke, was born March 4, 1755, probably during the family's stay at Mendham, N.J. Little is known of his life, but it is probable that he lived, after his marriage, in the vicinity of his father's home. A detached note of an earlier searcher in family records indicates that he lived "between Danville and Townsbury, N.J.", but some of his descendants believe that his home was in Fselinghuysen township, at that time a part of Sussex County.

Abner Cooke married Nancy Polhemus, and the story of that romance has been handed down as a tradition, and in 1898 Mr. Charles H. Cooke told the story to his son Elmer. Mr. Elmer H. Cooke, who now lives at Hope, N.J., and who is a great-grandson of Abner and Nancy Polhemus Cooke, wrote the following statement for this article.

"Near the Elisha Cooke home lived a farmer by the name of Howel who operated a farm and a grocery store. The old store was built of stone, and the walls are still standing, although the interior was burned in the fall of 1934.

"Mr. Howell carted his farm produce to Philadelphia, and on his return trip brought groceries and goods for his store. On one trip, when leaving the city, he overtook a young girl walking along the road, and invited her to ride with him. She accepted the invitation, and rode with him all day. Mr. Howell stopped at a tavern for the night, and the girl stayed there also. Next morning, when he was ready to leave, he was surprised to see the girl get in his wagon again. Upon inquiry, she stated that she had no home, no family, and no place to go. Mr. Howell told her that she could go home with him, and help at the farm, which invitation she accepted, and became one of the Howell household. Soon after, the young Abner Cooke met Nancy Polhemus, decided that she was the only girl for him, and she became Mrs. Abner Cooke."

The author has just been informed that the forefather of Nancy Polhemus Cooke, wife of Abner Cooke, probably was 'Johannes Theodorus Polhemus, a minister of the Reformed Church of Holland, who was the progenitor of all the families of that name in this country. For a long period this name held a distinguished place among officers of state and men of letters in The Netherlands, where the family originated'.

Johannes Theodorus Polhemus was a minister in Flatbush from 1654 until 1665, and afterward of the Reformed Church in Brooklyn. He died in Brooklyn June 9, 1676. His wife was Catherine Van Werven.

The name of Abner Cooke is mentioned in the Old Account Book of his father, as follows:

"June 1765, Edward Otley dr to ye wagen to the furnes 00 02 0
more to Abner a half a day 00 06 00"

Another account, with Abner, undated, covers "one bushel of corn, one bushel of ry, 2 bushels of petaters, six pounds & one Quarter of pork, six pounds and one quarter of beef," etc.

An account, "November 12, more to a three Shiling bill", and "Januury 31, 1794, dr to 1 doler."

The above entry ~~farxhnex~~ appears to be much later than the others, the ink is browner, pen heavier, and writing more feeble.

Another entry under date of
"Apriel ye 7 1794 Abner dr to 1 bushel of corn 4 2
"more to cash 4 5"
There are three other undated items on the same page of the Old Book.

Although there is no record of the dates of death of either Abner or Nancy Polhemus Cooke, it is probable that Abner died prior to 1799, as his name is not mentioned in the will of his father who died in that year. Furthermore, Elisha Cooke's will contained the following item:

"I give to my GrandChildren the Sons & Daughter of my son Abner Cook, the Sum of ten Shillings to be Equally Divided amongst them."

Abner Cooke's probable early death ante-dated the establishment of the Marksboro Cemetery in 1815, so it presumed that the Abner Cooke family was buried at the old Dark Moon cemetery, which is now almost obliterated.

The children of Abner and Nancy Polhemus Cooke, according to records furnished by descendants, were -

A. John Cooke, birth date not known
B. Daniel Cooke, 1786
C. Garret Garret Cooke, 1789
D. Consider Cooke, 1793

Although Mr. Elmer Cooke's family record mentions only the four children listed above, it is reported that there were two other children as follows:

E. Abraham Cooke, birth date not known.
He is reported to have enlisted in the War of 1812, and after his return, to have gone to Canada. There is no further record, and his name is not listed in the 1812 Pension Records.

F. Catharine Cooke, birth date not known.

The existence of Catharine Cooke is indicated by the will of her grandfather, Elisha Cooke, which mentions the "sons and daughte of my son Abner". There is a Sussex County Marriage Record of Joseph Morse and Catharine Cooke, married by Thomas Hazen, J.P. January 25, 1810, and this may be Catharine, the daughter of Abner Cooke.

A John Cooke, the eldest child of Abner and Nancy Polhemus Cooke, whose birth date is not known, married Polly Deets. They lived at Hope, N.J. for some time, and then removed to New York.
They had nine children, as follows:

1. Abram Cooke, who married Sally Smith.
2. Daniel Cooke, who married _____ Price
3. William Cooke who married _____ Robbins
4. Garrett Cooke, Jr., who married Elizabeth Beam, and lived at Hope, N.J. Their children were -
   a. William Cooke, married _____ Marlatt
   b. Ann Cooke, married _____ Oxford
   c. Linford Cooke, married 1st, _____; 2nd, _____ Dalrymple.
   d. Elizabeth Cooke, married _____ Hesler, resided Hope.
   e. Ida Cooke, married James Lomeosson
   f. _____ Cooke.

5. Sally Cooke
6. Lena Cooke
7. Charlotte Cooke
8. _____ Cooke.

B. Daniel Cooke, second child of Abner and Nancy (Polhemus) Cooke, was born March 21st, 1786. On December 1, 1808 he married Eleanor Snover, who was born October 27, 1792, and they lived in Old Hardwick, near Johnsonburg and Marksboro, N.J. Eleanor Snover was the daughter of _____ Snover and Jane Lanning. Jane's father, Isaac Lanning, gave his daughter a horse and saddle at the time of her marriage to Snover, who was a tanner and distiller at Port Jervis. Jane Lanning Snover used to take a child in front of her on the saddle and ride to Papakating Church. Jane's mother was a Howell before her marriage to Isaac Lanning. _____ Snover later deserted his family, and Jane (Lanning) Snover returned to her father's home, and her children lived with relatives and friends. Eleanor Snover was reared by a family named Hazen. A son, Isaac L. Snover, when grown, searched for and found his father in Canada.

Daniel Cooke died January 27, 1850, at the age of sixty-three. His wife survived until February 1883, when she died at the age of ninety. Both are buried in Union Cemetery. Their family bible is now owned by Mr. George Hart. They had fourteen children, as follows, seven of whom died unmarried.

1. Jane Cooke, b. January 2, 1810, d. Aug. 11, 1889, Unmarried
2. Nancy Cooke, born August 20, 1811.
3. Isaac L. Cooke, born March 13, 1813
4. Euphemia Cooke, b. March 14, 1815, d. September 19, 1823, aged eight years.
5. Susan Cooke, born February 13, 1817.
6. Thomas Snover Cooke, b. November 10, 1818, d. September 27, 1851, unmarried.
7. Aaron L. Cooke, born December 26, 1820
8. Nathan S. Cooke, b. October 25, 1822, d. March 27, 1852, unmarried.
9. Eleanor Cooke, b. November 15, 1824, d. December 10, 1842, aged eighteen.
10. Samantha Cooke, born September 10, 1826.
11. Levinah Cooke, b. November 19, 1828, d. March 26, 1833, unmarried.
12. Abbie Maria Cooke, born January 10, 1831.
13. Marcus Augustus Cooke, born March 29, 1833.
14. Rachel Josephine Cooke, b. July 19, 1836, d. February 12, 1854, aged seventeen.

Jane, Euphemia, Thomas, Nathan, Eleanor, Levinah and Rachel were all buried at Union Cemetery.

Of the other children -

2. Nancy Cooke, born August 20, 1811, married Elijah Henry, who was born in 1813. Mrs. Henry died in 1883, and is buried in the Christian Cemetery at Johnsonburg, N.J., as is also her husband who died in 1894.

Their children were -

a. Jacob Henry, born 1834, died 1915, who married Irene Fleming. They had four children -

(1) Rella Henry, born 1861, who married, first, Samuel McWilliams, and, second, Daniel Moore. By the first marriage she had son, Samuel McWilliams, Jr. By the second marriage, her children were Irene Moore, who married _____ Clearwater; and Rossie Moore, 1892-1922, who married _____ Harrington and had one child, Loraine Harrington.

Mrs. Moore died in 1931, and is buried at Great Meadows as is her father.

(2) Grant Henry, born in 1866, married Edith Brands. They had no children. Mr. Henry died in 1920 and is buried at Great Meadows.
(3) Flora Henry.
(4) Ella Henry, born 1881. Died, unmarried, in 1923, and is buried at Great Meadows.

b. Watson Henry, born 1836, died 1916, married Tursah Loller in 1860, and they had seven children:
(1) Clinton Henry, 1861 - 1891, married Elizabeth Starr. There were no children. Mr. Henry, and also his father, are buried at Christian Cemetery, Johnsonburg, N.J.
(2) Seeley Henry, born 1864, married Frances Reade. They had children
(a) Eva Henry, deceased. Buried Cedar Ridge, Blairstown.
(b) Walter Henry, ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ who has two sons, Robert and Richard Henry.
(c) Frederick Henry, married, 2nd, Marie Held. One child, Ira Henry, is dead.
(d) Herbert Henry, married, but no children.
(e) Edna Henry, married Wallace Stockwell. No children.
(3) Rosalind Henry, married, in 1887, Frank Summer. Their son
(a) Charles Summer, born 1892, married Julia _____ and they have two children, Helen and John Summer.
(4) Emily Henry, born 1870, married, 1st, Carl Schroeder, and after his death, married Sidney P. Race. No children.
(5) Anna Irene Henry, born 1872, married in 1897 Dr. Frederick Rorbach. Their four children are
(a) Helen Rorbach, born 19 0, married Fabian Hannestine.
(b) Gertrude Rorbach, born 1902, married Artman Stickle.
(c) Frederick Rorbach, born 1903, married Helen Harris.
(d) Greta Rorbach, born 1911, married Harold Spriggs.
(6) Cora Henry, born 1875, married, in 1899, George Stickle. They have one son
(a) Philip Vantile Stickle, born 1905.
(7) Eleanor May Henry, born 1878, married, in 1899, William D. Linaberry. Their two children are
(a) Mildred Linaberry, born 1900, married in 1922, Elmer Jones. Their child, Caryl Jones, born in 1931, was, in 1934, the youngest descendant in this line
(b) Juanita Linaberry, born 1901, married in 1929, William S. Ayling. Mr. Ayling, who is a native of Dorking, County of Surrey, England, has changed the spelling of his name to Alling.

Mrs. Eleanor May (Henry) Linaberry collected for this article the family records of the line of Nancy Cooke Henry.

3. Isaac L. Cooke, third child of Daniel and Eleanor Snover Cooke, was born March 13, 1813. He married Amy Wyckoff, and they lived at Johnsonburg, N.J. Mr. Cooke died February 24, 1880, and both he and his wife are buried in the Hackettstown Cemetery. Their two children were -
a. Elizabeth Ellen Cooke, born February 6, 1850, married December 16, 1874, Stewart W. Ramsey, born October 17, 1843. Mrs. Ramsey died December 10, 1882, and Mr. Ramsey on October 15, 1925. They are buried at Hackettstown Cemetery.
b. Theodore Frelinghuysen Cooke, born February 1848. He was

a resident of Dover, Delaware. He was twice married, and by the first marriage had a child -

(1) Amy Cooke, who married _____ Peartree, and whose home is in East Orange, N.J.

By the second marriage there were children -

(2) Clara Cooke, married _____ Smith, lives at Dover, Del.
(3) Ella Cooke, married _____ Conner, lives at Dover, Del.
(4) Sarah (Sadie) Cooke, married _____ Boggs, lives at Dover.
(5) May Cooke, married _____ Schram, lives at Westville, N.J.
(6) Mary Cooke, married _____ McNab, lives at Washington, D.C.

5. Susan Cooke, born February 13, 1817, married, 1st, in 1840, Robert Runion, who died in 1842. She married, 2nd, on April 7, 1846, John Wesley Vasbinder, born September 8, 1807, died March 9, 1894.

John W. Vasbinder was the youngest son of Philip and Sarah (Everett) Vasbinder. Sarah Everett was of the same family as Edward Everett. An old diary told of her family having passed through the Wyoming Massacre. Sarah Everett later left the faith of her fathers, and joined with the Methodist Episcopal Church, for which she was disinherited and sent from home. Later she married, as his second wife, Philip Vasbinder, who was one of the early preachers, or Circuit Riders, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Susan (Cooke) Vasbinder died February 1, 1905, and is buried at Johnsonburg, N.J.

By her first marriage she had a daughter -

a. Eunice Ellen Runion, born March 13, 1842, who married on January 7, 1862, John W. Pierson, born July 31, 1830. They made their home at Blairstown, N.J. Mr. Pierson died February 21, 1906. Mrs. Pierson died March 30, 1915, and is buried at Union Cemetery. They had two children.

(1) George Wilson Pierson, born January 15, 1863, married November 21, 1894, Julia Lundy, and lived at Blairstown. Their daughter -

(a) Leola E. Pierson, born February 9, 1903, married July 1,1933, Harry W. Frome.

(2) John Dawson Pierson, born January 30, 1869, was educated at Blair Academy and Lafayette College. He later studied law and located in Hoboken where he has a large practice. He married, September 18, 1912, Charlotte Pulls, and they have two sons -

(a) John Pierson
(b) George Pierson

By her second marriage, Susan (Cooke)(Runion) Vasbinder had three children -

b. Elva Augusta Vasbinder, born February 5,1848, who married January 21, 1869 Marshall S. Hibler, born April 28, 1840. Mr. Hibler died August 2, 1905, and is Buried at Tranquility. Mrs. Hibler is living with her son at the Hibler homestead, near Newton, N.J., to which she came as a bride. The farm was bought in 1798, in what was then West Jersey, by Cornelius and Christopher Hibler, brothers; and later Cornelius purchased the share owned by his brother. Mrs. Hibler's son, Wilfred S. Hibler, the present owner of the farm, is the fourth generation of the Hibler family to own and occupy the farm.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall S. Hibler are -

(1) Susan Vasbinder Hibler, born October 20, 1869, who married, June 19, 1889, Sidney B. Straley, M.D., born August 28, 1862. Dr.

Straley, after his graduation from Medical College in Baltimore, now Johns Hopkins, located in Andover, N.J., in 1888, where he succeeded John Miller, M.D. Failing health caused Dr. Straley to go to California, but as he was not benefitted by the change, he returned in 1898. He later located in Newton, N.J., where he practiced his profession, and when his health required a milder climate, he spent the winters in Florida. He was for years Secretary of the County Medical Society, and a member of the national and state medical societies, always taking an active part until prevented by failing health. He died in Newton April 15, 1903, and is buried at Tranquility Cemetery.

Mrs. Straley lives at Langhorne, Pa., and it is she who has furnished the data for the entire line of Daniel Cooke for this article. Mrs. Straley makes her home with her daughter -

(a) Elva Elizabeth Straley, born August 17, 1893, who married on October 20, 1915, Paul B. Bennetch, born October 31, 1885. They live at Langhorne, Pa. and have one child -

Elva Augusta Bennetch, born January 6, 1925.

(2) Elwood Hibler, born September 16, 1871, died October 20, 1872, and is buried at Tranquility.

(3) Wilfred Stuart Hibler, born October 16, 1874, married, Sept. 17 1903, Nina Cummins Wildrick, born July 31, 1879, who is also a descendant of Abner Cooke through the line of his third son, Garrett Cooke. Their home is in Green Township, Sussex County, N.J. ~~Mrs. Hibler has traced the ancestry of her mother through the line of Garrett Cooke.~~ Mr. and Mrs. Hibler have a daughter -

(a) Augusta Hibler, ~~born June 22, 1905, who~~ (graduated from Russell Sage College in 1928. She) married, on July 6, 1931, Francis William Morrow, born October 30, 1907. Their home is at Newton, N.J., and they have a son, William Thomas Morrow, who was born September 12, 1932.

c. Elwood C. Vasbinder, born December 14, 1850, married June 11, 1890, M. H. Alberta Henry of Oshawa, Canada. They lived at Johnsonburg, N.J., where Mr. Vasbinder died June 15, 1906.

d. Nathan Dawson Vasbinder, born August 21, 1852, married on October 5, 1887, Julia F. Cassidy. Mr. Vasbinder died at Johnsonburg, N.J. June 21, 1926. Mr. and Mrs. Vasbinder had two sons -

(1) John W. Vasbinder, born July 25, 1889, who married Ethel Coleman June 12, 1914. Their daughter is

(a) Muriel C. Vasbinder, born May 7, 1920.

(2) Arthur Roland Vasbinder, born July 29, 1894, married on October 19, 1920, Marjorie Whyms, who died July 16, 1932.

57

7. Aaron L. Cooke, the seventh child of Daniel and Eleanor Snover Cooke, was born December 26, 1820. He married Mary Caroline Konkle, who was born July 20, 1832. They lived at Johnsonburg and Stillwater, N.J. Mr. Cooke died September 3, 1903, and Mrs. Cooke on November 24, 1924. Both are buried in Stillwater Cemetery. Their four children were -

a. Mary Ellen Cooke, born February 7, 1858, who married Edmund J. Main of Stillwater. They had two children -

(1) Laulah Main, born March 27, 1879, who married, 1st, in 1897, William O. Castner, who died October 27, 1902. She married, 2nd, in 1913, Herbert F. Bailey, of Clermont, Florida. By her first marriage she had children -

(a) Harold D. Castner, born April 25, 1898, who married Eva Pearl Bailey of Clermont, Florida. Their children are

E. Lucile Castner, born August 15, 1924

Dayton O. Castner, born January 12, 1927

Betty Laulah Castner, born December 26, 1928

(b) Robert Main Castner, born September 27, 1900, married Mrs. Margaret White of Clermont, Florida.

(c) Mary Ellen Castner, born March 23, 1903, who married Edwin Nelson of Stillwater, N.J. They have children -

Joanetta Nelson, born October 20, 1923

Anna Lau Margaret Nelson, born December 24, 1928

By her second marriage, Mrs Bailey has children -
(d) Herbert Edmund Bailey, born December 8, 1917
(e)Farrest Main Bailey, born August 20, 1920, died July 1921.
(f) Carolyn J. Bailey, born October 27, 1928.

(2) Raymond Main, born November 6, 1886, married, in 1912, Carrie E. Robbins Dalrymple of Little Falls, N.J. Mr. Main has furnished the material for the Aaron L. Cooke line in this article

b. Anna Elizabeth Cooke, born August 4, 1859, married in 1889 Charles H. Angle.

c. Milton B. Cooke (twin) born December 20, 1866, died May 27, 1931. He married in 1900 Mrs. Mary Vail of Sussex, N.J.

d. Marcus A. Cooke (twin) born December 20, 1866, married in 1895 Emma Murray of Fredericktown, Missouri. They have children -
(1) Floy M. C. Cooke, born December 31, 1896, who married Clayton Warst of Fairview, Montana. Their children are -
(a) Carol Lay Warst, born October 24, 1927
(b) Clayton Leray Warst, born December 4, 1929.
(2) Charles Augustus Cooke, born December 21, 1905, married Viola Dorothea Erna Fisher of Kalispell, Montana. Their children are -
(a) Charles Roger Cooke, born March 18, 1929
(b) James Robert Cooke, born July 28, 1931.

10. Samantha Cooke, the tenth child of Daniel and Eleanor Snover Cooke, was born September 10, 1826. On January 6, 1849 she married George Wilson, born February 15, 1818. Mr. Wilson died February 8, 1901, and Mrs. Wilson on May 21, 1906. Both are buried at Johnsonburg Cemetery. Their daughter
a. Eleanor Josephine Wilson, born June 24, 1857, married December 6, 1877, Joseph Wilbert Hart, born 1855. Mr. Hart died October 18, 1918, and Mrs. Hart on December 5, 1922. Both are buried at Johnsonburg. Their four sons were
(1) George Wilson Hart, born July 18, 1878, who married, on October 26, 1910, Ethel Irene Wildrick, born November 21, 1881 who is also a descendant of Abner Cooke through the line of his third son, Garrett Cooke. Their children are -
(a) Doris Pauline Hart, born May 9, 1912, who died in May 1912. Buried at Johnsonburg.
(b) Eleanor B. Hart, born November 5, 1912, married May 30, 1934 (to Robert Hayford.)
(c) Wildrick B. Hart, born December 24, 1919.
(2) John O. Hart, born March 2, 1881, lived (1934) in Hoboken or vicinity.
(3) Ray Clayton Hart, born February 9, 1887, married, on November 1, 1911, Nellie Luse, born May 16, 1998. They have children
(a) Iona Carolyn Hart, born January 8, 1914
(b) Wilbert Aaron Hart, born August 5, 1916.
(4) Wilfred Hart, born June, 1893.

12. Abbie Mariah Cooke, born January 1[illegible], 1831, married Isaac Durling, and they lived near Johnsonburg, N.J. Mrs. Durling died March 19, 1861, at the age of thirty years, leaving one child -

a. Sarah Durling, who married Charles Gardner. They had two children -

(1) Hazel Gardner, who married Stedman Carew, they have four children -

(a) Eleanor Carew
(b) Ruth Carew
(c) Paul Carew
(d) Stedman Carew, Jr.

(2) Paul Gardner, who died from the effects of being gassed while serving in the World War. He is buried at Andover cemetery with his parents.

13. Marcus Augustus Cooke, born March 29, 1833, married Sarah Ellen Newman. They lived near Newton, N.J. Mr. Cooke died November 20, 1861, at the age of twenty-eight, and Mrs. Cooke died December 19, 1875. Their two daughters were -

a. Florence Augusta Cooke, born August 16, 1869, died July 2, 1927, who married Moses S. Devore, who died July 21, 1911. Both are buried at Newton Cemetery. Their five children were -

(1) Edna Amelia Devore, born September 22, 1850, who married Jerome Hartpence of Hartford, Connecticut. They have two daughters, both married.

(2) Floyd Devore, born January 13, 1883, married Mabel Sites of Andover, N.J. They have two sons. Burton and Floyd.

(3) Marcus S. Devore, born March 1[illegible], 1884, married Effie Knoll. They have one child.

(4) Florence H. Devore, born December 1[illegible], 1887

(5) Moses S. Devore, Jr., born May 16, 1899, married Dorothy Behrman. They have no children.

b. Sarah Amelia Cooke, born September 22, 1860, died May 31, 1864. She is buried in Union Cemetery.

Garrett Cooke

The third child of Abner and Nancy Polhemus Cooke was born October 4, 1789. He married, on January 4, 1816, Maria Stevenson, who was born June 13, 1795. Mr. and Mrs. Cooke lived near Mannezer and Paulina, N.J. Mr. Cooke died December 11, 1867, and his wife died October 6, 1868. Both are buried at Marksboro.

They had three children -

1. Lavina Cooke, born December 6, 1816, married Robert F. Simpson, who was born May 5, 1810. They lived near Marksboro, N.J. Mr. Simpson died September 23, 1865, and Mrs. Simpson died August 6, 1869. Both are buried at Marksboro Cemetery.

They had four children -

a. Harriet Irene Simpson, born November 2, 1842, married in 1869 Hudson Roe, who was born December 20, 1842. They lived in Green Township where Mrs. Roe died January 2, 1872 and Mr. Roe on March 2, 1885. Mrs. Roe is buried in Marksboro Cemetery, and Mr. Roe in Newton Cemetery. Their daughter -

(1) Fanny Cloone Roe, born August 24, 1870, died June 11, 1939, and is buried in Yellow Frame Cemetery. She married, on September 6, 1895, Milton Roy, born March 16, 1866. Their home was in Fredon Township, Sussex County, N.J. Their three children are -

(a) [illegible] Roy, born [illegible] 1[illegible], 1896, who lives in Sweden.
(b) [illegible] Roy, born May 1[illegible], 1898

(c) Donald Roy, born April 13, 1905, who married on October 10, 1929, Alice Stoll, born July 18, 1909. Their home is in Fredon Township, and their three children are

Margaret Roy, born December 26, 1930
Donald Milton Roy, born March 4, 1932
Hudson Roy, born April 20, 1933

b. Albert Cooke Simpson, born March 13, 1845, died August 30, 1885, and is buried at Marksboro Cemetery. He married Willie Ann Primrose, born September 14, 1851, and their home was at Marksboro. Their four children were -

(1) George Robert Simpson, born February 22, 1873, married on April 11, 1900, Frances Adelaide Rhodes. They live in Newark, N.J. and have a daughter,

(a) Marjorie Adelaide Simpson, born January 16, 1902.

(2) Augustus F. Simpson, born February 2, 1874, married April 8, 1909, Jessie Larue, who was born March 20, 1889. They live in Newark, N.J., and have two children -

(a) George Jabez Simpson, born June 8, 1910
(b) Mahlon Augustus Simpson, born October 11, 1911.

(3) Lilly Belle Simpson, born January 13, 1877, married on January 1, 1901, Emmet S. Kyte, who was born May 11, 1873. They live in Boonton, N.J. and have two children -

(a) Lewis Cox Kyte, born February 24, 1907
(b) Earl S. Kyte, born June 19, 1911

(4) Grace Alberta Simpson, born October 13, 1878, married on April 29, 1907, Aaron DeWitt Meyers, born October 21, 1879. They live at Rockaway, N.J. and have two children -

(a) DeWitt Aaron Meyers, born September 8, 1908
(b) Albert Simpson Meyers, born August 10, 1920.

c. Cleone Simpson, born July 10, 1848, died December 23, 1864, and is buried in Marksboro Cemetery.

d. Florence Augusta Simpson, born August 19, 1859, married on November 6, 1878, William Clinton Wildrick, who was born February 5, 1848. They lived at Marksboro until about 1906, and then at Hackettstown, N.J., where Mrs. Wildrick died March 19, 1931. She is buried in Hackettstown Cemetery.

Their five children were -

(1) Nina Cummins Wildrick, born July 31, 1879, married on September 17, 1903, Wildred Stuart Hibler, a descendant of Abner Cooke through the line of his son Daniel, as previously stated. Mrs. Hibler furnished, for this article, genealogical material for the entire line of Garrett Cooke.

(2) Ethel Irene Wildrick, born November 21, 1881, married on October 26, 1910, George Wilson Hart. Mr. Hart is a descendant of Abner Cooke through the line of his son Daniel, as previously reported, and the Hart children were listed at that time.

(3) Florence Edna Wildrick, born November 2, 1885, was married June 30, 1921, to Alvin Palmer Snow. They live in Cambridge, Mass., and Mrs. Snow assisted materially in securing, for this article, records of the Harry Cooke line in Massachusetts.

(4) Julia Crockett Wildrick was born September 20, 1887, and died July 26, 1912.

(5) Sadie McLaurey Wildrick, born January 23, 1897, married on December 24, 1919, Russell Melvin Marlatt. They live in Fort Murray, N.J. and have one son
(2) Russell Melvin Marlatt, Jr., born September 18, 1923.

2. Stevenson Cooke, only son of Garrett and Maria Stevenson Cooke, married Miss Hill and went west as a young man. Further records in his line have not been secured.

3. Rachel Rae Cooke, born August 14, 1824, married on January 1, 1849, Aaron Hazen Allen. Their home was at Belvidere and at Mt. Herman. Mrs. Allen died on August 4, 1908, and is buried in the Allen plot, on the crest of the hill, in Mt. Herman Cemetery, near Hope. Their five children are -
a. Mary Celia Allen, born November 10, 1849, married on December 25, 1879/ John C. Flumerfelt, of Mt. Herman. Mrs. Flumerfelt died March 4, 1900, and is buried at Mt. Herman.
Their two children were -
(1) Aaron Allen Flumerfelt, born February 2, 1884, who died August 10, 1886.
(2) Eva Lemira Flumerfelt, born April 15, 1887, married on December 25, 1915, Frank Howey Hartung, of Columbia, N.J. Mrs. Hartung prepared the genealogical material for the entire line of her grandparents, Aaron and Rachel Cooke Allen, which she kindly furnished for this article.
The Hartung children are
(a) Frank Howey Hartung, Jr., Born January 21, 1917
(b) Helen Virginia Hartung, born February 6, 1919
(c) Ralph Bullivant Hartung, born July 1, 1923.
b. John Eugene Allen, born May 15, 1851, married March 17, 1885, Achsah Howell. Mr. Allen died October 1, 1907. They had one child-
(1) Florence Grace Allen, born August 10, 1888, who lives at East Orange, N.J.
c. Arthur Stevenson Allen, born November 17, 1853, married on January 1, 1880, Emma Doughty. Mr. Allen died January 24, 1924, and is buried at Mt. Herman. Their four children were -
(1) Joseph Doughty Allen, who was married, 1st, November 25, 1904, to Margaret Kennard, and had daughter,
(a) Gladys Allen, born February 1, 1908.
Mr. Allen was married, 2nd, to Jennie Elizabeth Aind, who died July 1, 1931. Mr. Allen married, 3rd, on September 2, 1933, Carrie Evans.
(2) Floyd Townsend Allen, born October 24, 1885, married Stella ____ and lives in West Berlin, N.J. They have six sons.
(3) Rebecca Remick Allen, born November 10, 1889, died May 8, 1890.
(4) Rachel Catherine Allen, born January 23, 1896, married, on November 20, 1925, Carl Ganzenmuller. They have two sons -
(a) Robert Allen Ganzenmuller, born April 11, 1926.
(b) Frank Earle Ganzenmuller, born November 14, 1928.

d. Eva Marie Allen, born February 28, 1885, married on June 8, 1898, George G. Depue, and lived at Mt. Horman. Mrs. Depue died November 4, 1925.

e. Florence Isabelle Allen, born May 22, 1888, married March 24, 1881, Lewis Stinson, of Oxford, N.J. Their two children were -

(1) Frank Allen Stinson, born February 18, 1884, who married on May 25, 1917, _____. Their children are -

(a) Katherine Marjorie Stinson, born October 30, 1918, who died November 11, 1918.

(b) Edmund Lukens Stinson, born January 2, 1920.

(c) Lewis Thompson Stinson, born July 19, 1921.

(2) William Rea Stinson, born February 20, 1887, died April 5, 1892.

D. Consider Cooke, the fourth son of Abner and Nancy Polhemus Cooke, was born October 2, 1793, and, like his brother Daniel, was undoubtedly named for his paternal uncle. As a young man he learned his trade of mason with a Mr. Hunt, who lived in the vicinity of Dark Moon, about three miles from Johnsonburg. Mr. Hunt was quite a severe task master, and the boy did not get much joy out of life, and on occasions he would climb out of the window, after the Hunt family had retired, and go to Johnsonburg. All went well until one night, when he was about seventeen, when he was returning through a dark woods, a thunder shower came up. The wind roared through the tree tops, and when he looked behind he saw that he was being rapidly overtaken by a large white object. As ghosts and witches were much discussed in that year of 1908, there seemed to be only one explanation of the white object, and only one course of action. The boy accordinly accelerated his pace, cleared a five foot gate, and reached the porch just a short distance ahead of a large white hog.

When Consider Cooke was twenty two years old, he married, on June 29, 1815, Margaret Howell, who was born June 8, 1794, also in Frelinghuysen township. The couple began housekeeping at the little village of Shilo, a mile and a half from Hope, and there they lived for twenty years, Mr. Cooke working as a mason. In 1838 he bought a farm on top of Jenny Jump Mountain, and there spent the remainder of his life, farming and doing mason work.

Mr. Cooke, in later years, told his sons that when he was considering the purchase of the farm on the mountain, and went to look over the place, the owner showed him a grain bin full of wheat, in the loft over the kitchen. After the purchase, when he found the farm not so productive as he had hoped, he learned that the former owner had bought the wheat and stored it in the loft in order to sell the farm. The house is still standing, and the beams over the kitchen are bent from the heavy load of grain which they supported at that time.

... second Consider Cooke seems to have inherited the family tendency to keep an account book, for his day book is now in the possession of his grandson, Elmer H. Cooke, who has copied from it, for this article, the following items:

"Worked for Sanson Howell
"Apr 21, 1839. 12 days Mason work $12.00
"1839 Samel G. Howel
"Apr.12 days Mason work 12.00
"1841 Levi Carto Dr.
March 10, 34 meals vitels 2.62
Jan. 18 to 1 Load wood 1.00
Feb.14 to 1 Sled plank .37
1841 Abram f. reder, credit
1/2 Bushel Sets, 4 quarts Banes,
1 paper Tobaker, 2 ponds Coffee, 2 yards Calico
Also items of Ry Flower, 25 wait, 1 Shad Fish,
2 Bushel Tators, 1/2 galen Molasses, 1 pound butter,
9 ponds Bef, 19 ponds Beef, Plug ToBacor, 2 pound coffee.
1841 Adam Stif
To 1 shoat, 2 loads wood, 1 bushel our corn,
to 5 days Palen Bark, to 1 day Kilen Hogs,
to 2 days shoven timber, to 2 days trathen oats,
to veal waid 14 pounds, to 3-1/2 pounds mutton
1841 Hasey Hendershot
June 10 to 1 dog pup 1.75
1844 John Cook Blacksmyth
to sharpen Wegs 6
to Hinges, to Hoe sharpen
to 2 smal iron for staple, to maken corn outor
to make OX Chain, to menden pals
1844 Janier Wildrick, Credit
to 1 galen Wiscke
to 18 pounds clover seed
to 6 bushels Ry, 8 pounds Huny,
to cash Paid 50.00
to straw worth 1.00

Mrs. Cooke died April 2, 1874, and Mr. Cooke on August 9, 1875, and both are buried at Free Union Cemetery. Mr. Cooke's estate was administered by his sons, John H. and Charles H. Cooke, and his property was divided equally amongst his children. The present generation of his descendants includes doctors, dentists, auditors, etc., in various parts of New Jersey.

The seven children were -

1. Mary Cooke born 1816
2. Matilda Cooke, born 1820
3. Elizabeth Cooke, born 1826
4. John H. Cooke, born 1828
5. Jane Cooke, born 1830
6. Charity Ann Cooke, born 1835.
7. Charles H. Cooke, born 1836.

Of these children,

1. Mary Cooke, born in 1816, married Nicholas Hulsizer on

September 8, 1836, and resided at Hope and Woodridge, N.J. Later the Hulsizer family located near Somerville, Somerset County, N.J. on a farm. After several years Mr. Hulsizer gave up farming and went in the hotel business, and for a number of years he and his three sons all operated hotels in various parts of New Jersey. A number of descendants are still living in south Jersey.

Mrs. Hulsizer died in 1890 and is buried near Somerville.

Mr. and Mrs. Hulsizer had seven children -

a. Ellison Hulsizer, died young

b. Sarah Hulsizer, married 1st, ____ Quick; 2nd, _____ Smith.

c. Elizabeth Hulsizer, married _____ Bustenes.

d. Margaret Hulsizer, married Elijah Stevens and lived near Somerville. Mrs. Stevens is now dead.

e. Mary Hulsizer, lived at Somerville. Deceased.

f. William Hulsizer, married _____ Birden, and lived at Somerville. He died some time ago.

g. Sidney Hulsizer, now living at or near Somerville.

2. Matilda Cooke, born in 1820, married Josiah (Si) Wildrick, and lived at Hope, N.J. Their six children were -

a. John Wildrick, Dead.

b. George Wildrick, married Emma Hindershot, and had children -

(1) Silvia Wildrick, married Edward Jones of Hope.

(2) Budd Wildrick, married Jennie Majors of Oxford.

(3) Laura Wildrick, married Ray Dilding, lived at Red Bank, N.J.

c. Abram Wildrick, married Mrs. Wayne and lived at Knowlton. They had children -

(1) Cora Wildrick, married Frank Crismon, a farmer. They have two daughters.

(2) Ola Wildrick, unmarried. She lives on the homestead farm.

d. Stephen Wildrick, married Mary Bailey, and lived at Hope. Their daughter -

(1) Estella Wildrick, married Fred Dilding, a brother of the husband of Laura Wildrick, They have one daughter -

(a) Mary Dilding.

e. Isaac Wildrick, married Emma Timsman. They lived at Hope. Their daughter -

(1) Florence Wildrick, lives at Easton, Pa.

f. Samuel Wildrick, married Ulala Cooper, and lived at Washington, N.J. Their children -

(1) Grace Wildrick, married _____, lives at High Bridge, N.J.

(2) Orella Wildrick

(3) Maud Wildrick, married _____ Marten, a storekeeper at Phillipsburg, N.J.

59

4. John A. Cooke, born December 1, 1828, married Sarah Barret. When a young man he bought a farm near Great Meadows, N.J. Later, when iron was discovered on his farm, he sold his property to the Lardee Mining Company. The mines were noted for their high grade of Bessemer ore. The mine is still known as the Cooke shaft. After selling the Great Meadows farm, he bought another in the Beaver Brook Valley,- one of the best farms in Hope township. Mr. Cooke died in 1908 and is buried in Free Union Cemetery. The children of this family were -

a. George A. Cooke, born about 1860, lived at Vienna, N.J. He married Hannah Sharp. Mr. Cooke died in 1933, aged 73. His daughter -

(1) Blanche Cooke, married Andrew Cummins. They live at Vienna, N.J., and have one son.

b. Matilda Cooke, who married Dr. E. J. West of Easton, Pa. They have children -

(1) John West, a physician at Easton, Pa.

(2) Eugene West, deceased.

(3) Charles West, a dentist at Easton, Pa.

c. Dr. Charles W. Cooke, married Mary Blair, Resides at Delaware, N.J.

d. Samuel Cooke, who married Ada Gibbs, and lived at Hope. Mr. and Mrs. Cooke are both deceased.

e. Anna Cooke, who married Dr. Jacob M. Allen, and formerly lived at Deckertown. Dr. Allen is now dead, and Mrs. Allen lives at Hope.

f. Edwin Cooke, married Clara Albert, and lived at Mt. Herman, N.J. Their two sons were

(1) Russell Cooke, who married Jennie Jayne.Mr. Cooke died April 1933

(2) Floyd Cooke, who married Alberta Clifford, a Cooke descendant through the line of Levi Cooke's daughter, Margaret Cooke, who married Aaron Read.

(3) Frances Cooke, married Homer Swisher, a farmer of Centervill born in 1830

5. Jane Cooke/married Mona* Albert in 1852. They lived at Hope, N.J., where Mrs. Albert died on January 1, 1910. They had two children, both of whom are now deceased,-

(a) Margaret (Maggie) Albert, who married Ezra Syphers of Hope.

(b) Jacob Albert.

6. Charity Ann Cooke, born in 1835, married George Acker. Mrs. Acker died in 1910. Their children were -

(a) William Acker, now dead.

(b) Ellison Acker, who married Jane Hulsizer; both deceased.

(c) Margaret (Maggie) Acker, unmarried. She is now dead.

7. Charles H. Cooke, born June 21, 1836, was one of the pioneer school teachers of Hope township. At the time he was of school age, schools were largely financed by parents who wanted their children to have an education; and in the case of their inability to pay, the education was usually suspended, unless the teacher could be persuaded to board with the parents for a month, in lieu of pay. The success of Mr. Cooke as a teacher was a tribute to his application as a youth, for he himself attended school only two years.

Mr. Cooke began teaching in 1848, and taught until 1879, in the following schools: Hope, Danville, Marble Hill, Wolftown, Free Union and Franklin. His desk, which he took with him from one school to another, is now in the possession of his son Elmer.

On August 13, 1864, Mr. Cooke married Achsa Jane Fleming, daughter of Moses Fleming, who was born October 7, 1840.

In 1879 Mr. Cooke gave up teaching, and bought a farm near Mountain Lake, N.J., where he lived until his death on May 2, 1902. Mrs. Cooke survived him until May 21, 1910. Both are buried at Free Union.

The children of this family were -

a. John Ellsworth Cooke, born October 6, 1865, died March 14, 1935. He was educated at Free Union School. When a young man he clerked in the store of Thomas Craig of Butzville, N.J., and while

at Butzville, he married Sarah Banghart of that place. They made their home in Belvidere, N.J. where Mr. Cooke continued his mercantile work in the store of S. J. Raub and another merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Cooke have one son -

(1) Floyd Cooke, who is now employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Philadelphia.

b. Infant daughter, born June 12, 1868.

c. Jasper Fleming Cooke, born October 11, 1869. When a young man he went to Newark, N.J., where for several years he was foreman of the silver plating establishment of his brother-in-law. He married Sadie Johnson of Hopewell, N.J., and they now make their home in Hope. They have two children -

(1) Earl Cooke, who was formerly employed by the Ford Shipbuilding Company of Newark, and is now steward at the Jenny Jump C. C. Camp.

(2) Lillian Cooke, who married Julius Tobias. They live at Bayonn N.J., and have one daughter.

(a) Lois Tobias.

d. Robert A. Cooke born May 24, 1872, who married Anna Benward. They made their home at Great Meadows, N.J., where Mr. Cooke was employed by the L. & H. Railroad Company for several years as foreman of a section of the road. They had no children. Mrs. Cooke died in July 1934.

e. Elmer H. Cooke, born August 23, 1874, married on November 23, 1904, May R. Kishpaugh, who was a descendant of Elisha Cooke through the line of Consider Cooke. They lived on the homestead farm of Mr. Cooke's father until 1910, and in 1921 came to the town of Hope, N.J., where, in 1928, Mr. Cooke built their ten-room home. Since 1928 Mr. Cooke has transported high school children to and from the school at Belvidere, N.J. Mr. Cooke has been clerk of Hope Township for several years. There is one son in this family -

(1) Leeton M. Cooke, born November 6, 1906, who is now employed by the Fred Berk Construction Company at Hansby, N.J.

f. George W. Cooke, born December 2nd, 1877, who died at the age of three years and eleven days, on December 13, 1880. The following clipping from the Warren Journal, of December 30, 1880, is pasted in the family bible -

"George has gone to meet his little sister and company of little cousins what were awaiting him at the Golden Gate. May the heart-broken mother be comforted to know that her little boy is safe, and that by and by she will again meet him.

"He was taken with membranous croup on Saturday and lived until Monday morning about fiveo'clock. We thought we could not give him up, but all we could do for him was of no avail.

"His loving aunt, Ellen F. Flumerfelt."

g. Lamella M. Cooke, born July 19, 1882, married John M. Jayne. Mr. Jayne was formerly a carpenter but is now employed at the State Forest at Jenny Jump Mountain. They live near Hope. Their one daughter is

(1) Jennie Jayne, born January 1, 1900, who married Russel Cooke, a descendant of Abner Cooke through the lines of Consider (the second), John H., and Edward T.(or Edwin) Cooke. Mr. Russel Cooke died in April 1933, since which time his widow and daughter have been living with Mr. and Mrs. Jayne. The daughter of Russel and Jennie Jayne Cooke is

(a) Bettie Cooke, now a student.

Mr. Elmer H. Cooke of Hope, N.J. has furnished for this article most of the genealogical records for the line of Consider (the second), as well as the transcript from the old account book kept by Consider Cooke, the younger.

X. HANNAH (COOKE) HAGAMAN

X. Hannah Cooke, the tenth child of Elisha and Rebecca (Edgerton) Cooke, was born October 22, 1756, presumably at or near Mendham, N. J. The date of her marriage to Barnard Hagaman is not known, nor have the names of her descendants been ascertained.

It is presumed that Barnard Hagaman was descended from early settlers of that name who are mentioned in the "History of Hunterdon and Warren Counties" of New Jersey, by Snell, but the writer hasnnot had opportunity to undertake extended research in this line. A correspondent writes, "The Hagermans lived not far from Howard (N.J.) nearer to the Jenny Jump Mountain. The house is now gone". Another note indicates that Barnard and Hannah (Cooke) Hagerman resided near Hope, on the Old Stage Road.

It is probable that there was at least one son, James Hagaman, as this name is mentioned in the account book of William Cooke (son of Hannah Cooke Hagaman's brother, Consider Cooke).

Both Barnard and Hannah Hagaman are mentioned in the Old Account Book of Hannah's father, Elisha Cooke. Extracts from this book are given below:

"1789
2/23 "These are to Sertefie that I Elisha Cooke of hardwick do Lend my Daughter, Hannah, wife to bernad Hagerman, one cow and calf and Six Sheep untill I my hayers Exceters or adminestrators shall call for them this twenty third Day of March one thoufen Seven hundred and Eighty Nine witnefs Present.

"1789
Mar.23. "These are to Sertifie that I Elisha Cooke of hardwick Do Lend my Daughter hannah, wife to Barned Hagerman, one Cow and Six Sheep and Six hives of bees until I my hayers Exceters or adminefraters Shall Call for them this 23 day of March in the year of our Lord 1789 witnefs Prefent.
"

"July ye 20 1794 barned Hagerman dr to 25 pounds and ahalf of ry flower
02 08
"June ye 11 bernad hagerman dr to 14 pounds of beef and pork at
8 pence per pound 05 10
June 22 bernad to 1 bushel wheet and 1 of rye 00 10 00
apriel ye 14 1794 bernad hagerman dr to 12 of Gamen
at 8 pence per pound 08 4 "

On another page of the Old Account Book there are accounts with Bernad Hagerman from July 20, 1794 to December 14, 1797, covering rye flour, beef, buckwheat, veal, pork Irgen meal, corn and potatoes.

60

The will of Elisha Cooke, dated January 25, 1799, provided -
"Item. I give to my Daughter Hannah Hagarman, ten acres of Land on the above said Lott joining David Walker Land, & not to be sold but to Remain for her & her heirs forever, & I give unto her & to her children one feather Ben & bedding, my Bible, & all my wareing Apparel not mentioned to Consider and Danel Cook".

William Cooke, the executor of Elisha Cooke, had the following receipt inserted in the rear of his account book:
"Feb. 8, 1800. Recd. this Eighth day of February one thousand Eight

Hundred of William Cooke Executor to the last will & testament of Elisha Cooke Decd. a bed and beding and Likewise all the rest of the goods left to us by the sd Elisha Cooke. Recd. in full. Recd by us

Barnard Hagarman
Hannah Hagarman"

The account book of William Cooke contained further accounts with this family, as follows:

"1801 Barnard Hagaman. Memorandum of certain articles borrowed from B.H., plow share, iron traces, clevis, etc.
1801 Hannah Hagaman. Dr. to leather for a pair of shoes, and Cr. by spinning tow.
1801. Barnard Hagaman. Dr. to cash paid at Elizabthtown, hanging sythe, viel,
1806. Barnard Hagaman. Cr. by work and payments to Ann Cooke
Dr. to rye, corn, sleigh runner.
1811. Barnard Hagaman. Cr. by his son James ....
1810 James Hagaman Dr. to bench screw, pair of shoes, plane.
To 1-1/2 days bord at sixpenny bit, an auger, muslin for shirt, bedsted timber & lumber, pair of leather lines, a fire lock, an oil stone; to two dollars he assumes for his father, sled runners, muslin & wash ball at J.W.Drye.
Feb.15. James Hagaman began his washing and mending with me at the rate of one dollar per month.
Mar.19. Settled with James Hagaman, exclusive of washing and mending.
Apr. 1. To a skin for a leather apron.
1809 (for'd) Barnard Hagaman. To sheering sheep, 22 at 6 cts. each.
Credit by his son James afumtion.
1811 Barnard Hagaman. To cutting down a tract at Danl. Cookes & hauling 1 cut to the mill.
1812 Barnard Hagaman. Cr. by one month and a half work by Henry
1811 James Hagaman Cash paid (in accounts with Abraham Cooke).
1815 Henry Hagaman writing an indenture (in accounts with Elisha Cooke).

XI. PHEBE (COOKE) BUNDY.

XI. Phebe Cooke, the eleventh child of Elisha and Rebecca (Edgerton) Cooke, was born, according to the family record kept by her father, March 3, 1758, presumably while the family was still living at Mendham, N. J.

She was married to William Bundy prior to 1799, as Elisha Cooke, in his will dated that year, bequeaths "to my Daughter, Pheby Bundy, the Sum of Forty Shilling". Elisha Cooke's executor, William Cooke, in recording in his account book the transactions connected with that executorship, included the following receipt:

"April 8, 1801. Received from Wm. Cooke for estate of Elisha Cooke 40 shillings legacy to wife, Pheby Bundy. Signed - William Bundy (mark)."

The late date of the receipt, and the lack of signature of Phebe Bundy, seem to indicate that the Bundy family was not living in the immediate neighborhood. Therefore, in examining census records of Northumberland and Lycoming Counties, Pennsylvania, where one or more of Phebe Cooke's sisters had settled after marriage, a search was made for the name of Bundy. A similar name, William Bunday, as well as the name John Bunday, was found in Northumberland County for 1790 (page 190 of the printed census), but the name was not found in the 1800 census for Lycoming County.

After the above receipt, written when Phebe (Cooke) Bundy was forty-three years old, no further definite record has been found.

XII. MIRIAM COOKE

XII Mirian Cooke, born May __, 1759, presumably died young. Except for her birth record in her father's Old Account Book, no record of her has been found, and she is not named in the will of her father, dated in 1799.

XIII. LYDIA (COOKE) VOUGHT.

XIII Lydia Cooke, thirteenth child of Elisha and Rebecca (Edgerton)Cooke, was born November 17, 1760. She married at some time prior to 1799, for the will of her father, dated in that year, contains the following bequest:

"I give to my Daughter, Lydia Vought, the Sum of Forty Shillings".

The name of her husband is said to have been John Vought, and it is supposed that they lived "near Howell, Warren County, N.J." The account book of William Cooke contains the following entries for John Vought:

"1809 John Vought, Dr. to clover seed
Cr. by a musket & cash.
1813 John Vought 1 bushel turnips."

Genealogical notes secured many years ago by Mr. R. P. Erwin indicate that the Voughts had a daughter, Margaret Vought, who married Shafer Howell.

Efforts to complete this line have not been successful, but it is hoped that further data may be secured later.

XIV SIMEON COOKE

Simeon Cooke, the fourteenth child of Elisha and Rebecca (Edgerton) Cooke, was born January 4, 1762, probably in Sussex, now Warren County, N.J., where it is presumed that his parents moved about 1761 from Mendham, Morris County, N.J.

He married Anna Moore, and tradition says that their home was "below Blairstown, near Hope". It is believed that Anna Moore's birth date was January 17, 1770.

Simeon and his younger brother Elisha, Jr., married, respectively, Anna and Hannah Moore, and it is presumed that they were sisters, and undoubtedly neighbors of the Cooke family. This assumption is supported by entries for various Moores in Elisha Cooke's Old Account Book, including the following:

"George and W. M. Moor (or Moon) dr to wheat"
"Jasper (Gesper) Moore (Moon).
"Apriel 1761, dr. to 4 bufhels of oats"
"Aprel 1765, dr. to wheat, rye and corn, and "to 6 hens att 8 pence a peace".
"Sepr. ye 16 1765, balenced accompts with Jafper moore and there remains due to him 00 02 00

Under the same account he was credited with various amounts for tailor work, including the making of "one pare of briches, 2 cots, 2 jackets and 1 pair of briches, and cutting boys cloths".

Jasper Moore's name also appears among a list of presumed road workers in 1764.

"December 1766, Jasper Moor charged with various items of farm produce, and the seling of a pair of shoes.
"Feby ye 10 1767, accounts were again balanced.
"Apriel ye 21 1769 accounts balanced, and on
"Apriel ye 24, 1769, he was credited with making a cots and a jacket.
"May ye 6, 1769, Jesper moore is dr to two bushels of potatoes,"andthis is the latest dated item for the Moores.

The marriage date of Simeon and Anna Cooke is not known, nor the date of birth of their, presumably, eldest child, Alexander, who is the first named in the will of his grandfather, Elisha Cooke, in the following bequest:

"Item, I give to my son Simeon Cook's three Children, Alexd. Elisha & Rebeckah, Seventy acres of Land, joining Jams & Wm. Richards Land, to be Run of the East End of my Lott next Consider Cook's to be equally divided between them & to their heirs forever, & their mother Anna to have the Rents and Profits of said Land till they arrive of age".

It is therefore apparent that Simeon Cooke, .. died prior to the date of his father's will, 1799. Mr. F. E. Scott of Romeo, Michigan, who married one of Simeon Cooke's descendants, remembered hearing a family conversation which indicated that "Simeon Cooke died young, aged about thirty, leaving three small children". As the youngest child

of Simeon and Anna (Moore) Cooke was born in 1794, it would appear that the death of Simeon occurred between 1794 and 1799.

The three small children were -
A. Alexander Cooke, birth date not known.
B. Elisha Cooke, Third, 1791-1839.
C. Rebecca Cooke, 1794-1878.

In addition to the bequests to the "three young children", Elisha Cooke, Sr., made provision for his son's widow, as follows:
"I give to my Daughter in Law, Anna Cooke, widow of my son Simeon Cook, the dwelling house she now lives in, & as many apples as she wants to make use of out of the orchard belonging to my son Consider Cook. - & the little meadow Lott Lying below the Road adjoining my son Levi Cooks Land, as long as she lives my son's widow, and if she Choones to move out of sd dwelling house at any time in a few years after this date, it is my will & order that my son Consider Cook pay her what three indeferent men may judge to be the Rale Value of said building".

This indicates that, although Simeon and Anna Cooke may have lived "below Blairstown" after their marriage, the widow Anna and her children had returned to live on the old Cooke homestead.

From the account book of her nephew, William Cooke, the son of Consider, have been taken the following items which probably refer to Anna Moore Cooke and her family:
1806. reference is made to "payments to Ann Cooke".
1811, Alexander Cooke, June and August, corn $1.26
1813, Ann Cooke, Dr. to buckwheat and feathers.
Cr. by sundries, knitting, spinning tow, etc., and by two weeks work by Rebecca (probably Anna Cooke's daughter).

61

It is presumed that the widow Anna Cooke married again, after her children were grown, for in the family bible of her daughter Rebecca, now in the possession of a descendant, (Mrs. Ida Van Camp, 25 Diller Avenue, Newton, N.J.) there is a record of the birth and death of Ann Albertson, said to have been the mother of Rebecca Cook, as follows:
Born January 17, 177). Died July 10, 1839.

There is also a marriage record at Newton, N.J.,-
March 10, 1813, John Albertson married to Anney Cook, widow.

If this was the marriage of Anna, the widow of Simeon Cooke, the 1813 entry in William Cooke's account book, which is mentioned above, may have been in connection with a settlement of the estate, as the home and the little meadow below the road were bequeathed to her "as long as she lives my son's widow".

Dr. Clarence Cook, a descendant in this line, is known to be making an extensive genealogical research, and it is possible that he has much more information about the earlier, and certainly he has about the later, members of his line, through Rebecca Cooke. It was he who gave the family bible record of Anna Albertson, above. 190

A. ALEXANDER COOKE.

Alexander Cooke, birth date not known, is presumed to have died in early manhood, prior to April 9, 1814, on which date his brother and sister executed a partition deed of the land which descended to them by the will of their grandfather, Elisha Cooke, Sr. In this deed the brother and sister, Elisha and Rebecca, are named as co-heirs, and the name of Alexander Cooke is not mentioned.

Except for the name of this child in the will of his grandfather, and the account with Alexander Cooke in 1811 in William Cooke's account book, no information regarding him has been secured.

B. ELISHA COOKE, Third.

The third Elisha Cooke, who was the son of Simeon and Anna (Moore) Cooke, was born August 30, 1791.

It is probable that he learned the trade of blacksmith, for notes collected by Mr. R. F. Erwin, of Boise, Idaho, indicate that this Elisha Cooke was a blacksmith, at Feebletown, now Road Rest, on the Blairstown-Hope Road.

On September 16, 1813, he was married to Elizabeth M. Albertson, born November 11, 1797, the daughter of Rev. Nicholas Albertson and his wife, Jane (Howell) Albertson. Nicholas Albertson was the son of Garrett and Elizabeth Reynolds Albertson. These three generations are buried in the long Albertson row in the Union (Methodist) Cemetery, on the Old Stage Road between Hope and Johnsonburg, with dates as follows:

Garrett Albertson, 1735-1813. The brown-stone slab marking this grave bears the inscription "Major in the Rev. War".
Elizabeth A. Albertson, about 1740-1814.
Nicholas Albertson, 1764-1853.
Jane (Howell) Albertson, about 1768-1843.
Elisha Cooke 1791-1839
Elizabeth (Albertson) Cooke, 1797-1853.

Major Garrett Albertson was the son of Nicholas Albertson, Senior, who came from Holland in 1728, and of his wife, Angelica Van Dewater; and Nicholas was the son of Cornelius and Adriantze Albertson of Holland.

The above Albertson records are from "Sketch of the Albertson Family and Life, Travels and Adventures of Garret Albertson, Sr." published by Milton Hoagland Albertson in 1918.

The marriage record at Newton, Sussex County, N.J., contains the entry:

1813, September 16. By Rev. Thomas Noall, Methodist minister, Elisha Cooke to Elizabeth Albertson.

This marriage was about six months after the marriage of Elisha's sister, Rebecca Cooke, and the presumed marriage of Elisha's mother, Widow Anna Cooke to John Albertson. In April of the following year, a partition deed was executed to divide the land willed to Elisha and Rebecca Cooke by their grandfather. The deed is dated

9 April 1814 and recites that these co-heirs have made partition of all and regular the lands and tenaments situate in the township of Hardwick in the County of Sussex in the State of New Jersey, and gives a description of the portion assigned to each.

By another deed of the same date, Elisha Cooke (Third) of Knowlton, and Elizabeth his wife deed to Henry Cook of Hardwick (Elisha's brother-in-law, the husband of Rebecca), for the sum of $800, the land which was assigned to him in the partition, and it is presumed that the entire tract became the home of Rebecca (Cooke) Cook and her husband.

At the same time, Elisha and Elizabeth Cooke appear to have purchased a home in Knowlton township, for there is a deed covering a purchase of land from Casper Abbott on that date.

A year later, on April 10, 1815, Elisha Cooke (Third) and wife Elizabeth conveyed to Thomas B. Maunt lands in Knowlton. It is probable, however, that they continued to live in Knowlton Township, and six years later, on October 31, 1822, Elisha Cooke of Knowlton again purchased land in that township, this time from David Read, Jr.

Elisha and Elizabeth (Albertson) Cooke had ten children, of whom four died young and are buried beside their parents in the Albertson section at Union churchyard. The other six children, although they grew to maturity and most if not all married in New Jersey, ultimately left the old home section, four of them settling in Michigan, one in Indiana and one in Pennsylvania.

Both Elisha and Elizabeth Cooke died young,- Elisha Cooke on January 30, 1839, at the age of 47 years and 5 months; and his wife Elizabeth on March 1, 1853, at the age of 55 years, 3 months and 12 days.

The will of Elisha Cooke (Third) which was signed November 8, 1837, and filed at Belvidere Courthouse, of Warren County, N.J. after his death in 1839, mentions his seven children, Jane A. Bennett, Ann Cooke, Emeline, Jehiel, Rebecca Maria, Sarah Josephine and Elisha Johnson Cooke. His son Jehiel had died nine months prior to the death of Elisha Cooke, however. Elisha Cooke named as executors of his will his wife, Elizabeth, and his brother-in-law, Samuel H. Albertson.

The will provided that his widow should have 6 beds and bedding, 1 trundle bed, etc., household and personal property,- the executors to sell the balance. The real estate was left to the widow until April 1, 1852; after that, except for dower, to be divided among the surviving children. This division of the property, coupled with the death of the mother less than a year later, undoubtedly accounts for the scattering of the children, at about this time, to homes in the west.

The ten children of Elisha and Elizabeth (Albertson) Cooke were -

1. Jane A. Cooke, 1814-1873
2. Ann Cooke, 1816-1886
3. Garrett A. Cooke, born February 17, 1819, died September 22, 1819.
4. Margaret Cooke, born August 3, 1820, died June 19, 1837.
5. Emeline Cooke, 1823-1888
6. Jehiel Cooke, born January 4, 1826, died May 1, 1838.
7. Nicholas A. Cooke, born July 7, 1828, died August 14, 1830.
8. Rebecca M. Cooke, 1831-1911
9. Sarah J. Cooke, 1833-1864.
10. Elisha J. Cooke, 1836-1875.

It is interesting to note that two of the younger children bore the given names of their great-grandparents, Elisha and Rebecca Cooke.

Jane A. (probably Albertson) Cooke, the eldest child of Elisha and Elizabeth (Albertson) Cooke, was born September 25, 1814, in Sussex County, probably Knowlton Township, New Jersey. When nearly twenty years of age she was married, on August 31st, 1833, to Isaiah Seely Bennett, the county marriage record reading as follows:

"September 30, 1833. Married by Rev. Joseph Chattle (?) at Feebletown, Sept. 30, 1833 (actual marriage date, according to family bible, was August 31st) Mr. Isaiah Bennet to Miss Jane Cook, all of Knowlton".

Isaiah Seely Bennett, son of Isaiah and Abigail (Smith) Bennett, was born June 27, 1809, probably at the Bennett home at the foot of Jenny Jump Mountain, in Sussex County, only a few miles from the home of his wife's parents.

His father, Isaiah Bennett, Sr., was born July 14, 1762, and died October 1, 1822, aged 60. His home was an old stone house, which is still standing as the wing of a larger house built in later years, and later known as the Christian Farm and as the Andrew Hibler Farm. It is on a side road which turns off from the Stage Road very near the Union Cemetery where Isaiah Bennett Sr. and his wife Abigail are buried.

Isaiah Bennett, Sr., was twice married, and his son Isaiah was a child of the second wife, Abigail Smith, born August 22, 1782, to whom he was married on December 8, 1799, when she was seventeen years of age, and twenty years younger than her husband. Abigail was the daughter of _____ and Sarah (Seely) Smith. A photograph of Abigail, and a silhouette of her mother, hang in the home of Miss Adelaide Cook at Hope, N.J. On the back of the silhouette is written -

"Lydia E. Bennet Lanterman's Grandma Smith,- Mrs. Sarah Smith. She went to Canada when Lydia was a small child. Lydia's mother gave her this picture October 9, 1849. She (Grandma Smith) was a Seely".

62

The will of the elder Isaiah Bennett mentions his wife Abigail and sixteen children, of whom Isaiah Seely Bennett was the tenth. The widow Abigail Bennett later married Samuel Burdge, and the inscription on her grave stone at Union Cemetery reads "Abigail, wife of Samuel Burdge, died October 5, 1849, aged 67 years, 1 month and 12 days".

When young, Isaiah Seely Bennett learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed all his life. It is not known where Isaiah S. and Jane (Cooke) Bennett began their married life, but in 1845 they lived in an old stone house in Hope, N.J., on the main road leading to Blairstown, with the rear of the house overlooking the old stone mill and stone bridge built by the Moravians, who founded the town.

In 1854 they purchased a home, consisting of a frame house and about fifteen acres of land, on the Stage Road, approximately three miles from Hope. This home was purchased from Mrs. Bennett's brother-in-law and sister, Isaac and Emaline (Cooke) Howell, for the sum of "Five Hundred and thirty-six dollars & twenty cents Good and Lawful Money of the United States of America". The description contained in the deed indicates that one boundary touched Frederick Cooke's line, and the Frederick Cooke land was undoubtedly a part of the original farm of Elisha Cooke, Sr.

This home of the Bennetts stands practically unchanged except for the ab-

sence of the little shoemaker shop which stood in the lane above the house. Here Isaiah S. Bennett made the shoes for the neighborhood, employing several assistants or apprentices. In his old bible was found an invoice showing that he bought from Alpheus Swayze, of Hope, on March 9th, 1855,

1 side sole leather,	21 lbs.	.22	$4.62
1 side sole leather,	13-1/4 lbs.	.23	3.03
			$7.65

Several New Jersey families, including Cookes, Howells, Straleys and perhaps others, moved to Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, at about this period; and after the Civil War, about 1867, Isaiah Bennett and his wife followed them. Several of their children were grown and married, and some of the married daughters remained in New Jersey. Their son William, with his wife and several small children, accompanied the elder Bennetts to Pennsylvania.

Mr. Elijah Pierson Cooke of Blairstown stated, in 1932, that he helped the Bennett family to move to Pennsylvania, as he drove one load of goods, and William Bennett drove another load, in the two-day trip across the Pocono Mountains to the Susquehanna River valley, and Beaumont, where the Bennett family settled.

Isaiah Bennett continued in his shoemaking business, and also became licensed as a Local Preacher, as he had been in New Jersey. There are in the possession of his descendants several of his Local Preacher Licenses under dates of 1861, in Hope Charge, Newton District, New Jersey; and of 1874, 1875 and 1880, for Northmoreland Charge, Wyalusing and Wyoming Districts, in Pennsylvania. He used to keep his bible on his shoemaker's bench as he worked, and the bible, with its leather cover bearing spots of shoemaker's wax, is now in the possession of his grandson, Frank Milton Newberry.

A granddaughter, Josephine (Newberry)(Cooke)White, writes, "Grandmother was never well after I can remember. She was supposed to have lingering consumption. Grandfather was always at work in his shoe shop, in one wing of their farm house, and Uncle Will, who always lived with them, did the farm work. Grandmother died on the farm. Then Uncle Will and Grandfather bought a home in Beaumont, where they both died within a few years".

Another granddaughter, Addie (Howell) Ackley, writes, "I lived with Grandpa Bennett's from the time I was nine months old until I was eleven years old, when my mother married again. Grandfather and Grandmother were both very even disposition, also Isaiah their youngest son. Grandfather was a shoe and harness maker by trade; he worked at that on rainy days and evenings, and on the farm other days. On Sundays he usually preached three times. I often went along. Grandmother wasn't well, she had a bad cough."

Jane A. (Cooke) Bennett died January 13, 1878, aged 63 years, 3 months and 19 days, and Isaiah Seely Bennett died February 20, 1882, aged 72 years, 7 months and 21 days. Both are buried in Beaumont Cemetery.

The children of Isaiah Seely Bennett and his wife were -

a. Elsey Jane Bennett, born March 6, 1835, died March 28, 1837/
b. Esterann (Hester Ann) Bennett, born 1836
c. William J. Bennett, born 1838.
d. Sarah Elmeda Bennett, born July 27, 1840, died August 5, 1842.
e. Abbey Elizabeth Bennett, born 1843.
f. Eliza Emaline Bennett, born 1845
g. Lydia Maria Bennett, born 1848

h. Margaret A. Bennett, born 1853
i. Isaiah O. Bennett, born 1856.

Of these children -

b. Hester Ann Bennett, born September 27, 1836, was married on July 30, 1859, to James H. Harris, and they lived at Vienna, N.J. They had one daughter,

(1) Jennie Harris, who died as a young woman.

A niece, Mrs. Ackley, writes, "Aunt Hester when young learned the tailor's trade in Hope. Uncle Jim was a farmer. Their daughter Jennie was organist in the Methodish Church at Vienna. After she died, Aunt Hess took her place until she passed away. They are buried at Vienna. Uncle Jim came to Pennsylvania after Aunt Hess died, and later married Nan Lord, near the Wyoming Camp Ground, near Wyoming, Pa."

c. William J. Bennett, born October 6, 1838, in New Jersey, married on September 7, 1861, Martha Cook, born March 28, 1844, a daughter of Nicholas A. Cook (1811-1850) and Elizabeth(Luse) Cook, (1820-1847). He and his family always lived in the home with his parents, and he had charge of the farm work. His niece says - "Uncle Bill farmed. He lived in half of grandfather's house on the farm. He was a drummer in the Drum Corps (the rattle drum) and played at Sunday School picnics".

He died of typhoid fever, at Beaumont, Pa., on September 29, 1883, about ten days before the death of his young daughter, Elizabeth, from the same disease. Mrs. Bennett and her children later moved to Kingston, Pa., where Mrs. Bennett died on October 23, 1923.

The children of this family were -

(1) Irvin Aurelius Bennett, born in New Jersey April 4, 1862, came with his parents to Pennsylvania. He assisted his father on the farm until he was twenty one, and after his father's death, became a clerk, later buyer, in the Edwards Store at Kingston, Pa. His wife was Harriet Ellsworth. They lived at Dallas, Pa. at the time of Mr. Bennett's death on March 29, 1920. They had one child -

(a) Margaret Bennett, who married Clarence LaBar. They have three daughters -

Helen May LaBar, born in 1924.
Della La Bar)
Dora La Bar) twins, born November 20, 1929.

(2) Alice M. Bennett, born December 11, 1863, learned dressmaking with Mrs. Joseph Lynn at Kingston, and followed that business for a number of years. She married Gilbert Anderson, and since his death Mrs. Anderson lives at the home of her brother at Trucksville, Pa.

(3) Elizabeth A. Bennett, born September 4, 1866, taught music for a short time prior to her death, at the age of seventeen, on October 8, 1883. She is buried beside her father at Beaumont Cemetery.

(4) Isaiah Leonidas Bennett, born November 20, 1868, was familiarly known as Onnie. He is a salesman for a hardware company of Wilkes Barre, Pa. He married Martha Stookey, and they have two children -

(a) John Bennett, born September 4, 1905.
(b) Robert Bennett, born January 1, 1913.

(5) William Everett Bennett, born November 5, 1871, is an electrician, and lives at Trucksville, Pa. He married Jennie Anderson, and they have three children, -

(a) Sheldon Bennett.
(b) Ruth Bennett
(c) Esther Bennett.

(6) Harry J. Bennett, born February 9, 1884, became a draftsman for the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, his work being principally connected with the design and construction of locomotives. He married Jennie Davis. Mrs. Bennett survives her husband, who died April 9, 1933.

e. Abbey Elizabeth Bennett, born April 9, 1843, was married when about seventeen years of age to John Wesley Howell, who was born February 28, 1841. This very young couple lived on a farm near Hope, where their two children were born. Their daughter, who was only nine months old at the time of her father's death, writes -

"My father died very young. The last time he went out of the house, a neighbor took him (he was sick at the time) to vote for Abraham Lincoln for his second term. It was the first time my father ever voted. After his death on December 4, 1864, I was sent to live with my grandparents, my mother broke up the home, learned the tailor's trade in Hope, and went to Belvidere, N.J., to get work. While there she met a family by the name of Miller, who boarded at the same hotel, and they persuaded her to go traveling with them to sell books,- one was a History of the Civil War. She traveled with the Miller family for four years, going as far as Panama, and then returned to Phillipsburg. There she was married again, to Ephriam Royer, of Lebanon, Pa., whom she had met out west when she was traveling. They lived in Phillipsburg for seven years, and then moved to Vienna, N.J., where I joined them when I was eleven years old. Mr. Royer was a stone mason, brick layer and plasterer. After living at Vienna for a year and a half, they moved to Beaumont, Pa. where my mother died on May 5, 1881." She is buried in Beaumont Cemetery.

63

The two children of Abbey Elizabeth Bennett, both by her first marriage, are -

(1) Charles Howell, born in 1861, lived on a farm, near the old Cooke home, along the Old Stage Road. He married Jennie M. Wildrick, who survives her husband, who died on April 19, 1930.

(2) Addie Howell, born March 9, 1864, at Howard, N.J., lived with her grandparents Bennett until she was eleven years old, and went with them to Pennsylvania when she was about three years old. She was married at Kingston, Pa., on July 15, 1883, to Edward B. Ackley, who was born May 27, 1854, at Elverson, Pa. After living at Kingston and Wilkes Barre for a year or two, they moved to Elverson, where Mr. Ackley is in the plaster and cement business. Mrs. Ackley wrote, in July 1935,-

"Today is our 51st wedding anniversary. We were married at 3 PM at the home of Mrs. Jacob Linn at Kingston, a friend and neighbor, who had a very nice dinner for us. Alice Bennett (Anderson) was my bridesmaid. She had bought a pair of hoops to wear at the wedding, and, lacking experience, had considerable difficulty when she tried to sit down. They must be pulled up in the back, if one wants to sit down correctly."

Mr. and Mrs. Ackley have one daughter,

(a)Eva Ellen Ackley, born March 26, 1890, at Elverson, Pa, who is a piano teacher. She married, on June 13, 1909, John Hiester Eyrick, born June 11, 1885, who is a mens clothing salesman for Croll & Keck, at Reading,Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Eyrick make their home at Shillington, near Reading, Pa. They have no children.

f. Eliza Emeline Bennett, born at Hope, N.J. December 29, 1845, was named for her two aunts, Eliza Bennett Stinson and Emaline (Cooke) Howell. She went with her parents to Beaumont, Pa., in 1867, and at Beaumont was married, on February 18, 1869, to Frank Wolcott Newberry, born at Beaumont April 9, 1847. He was the son of Milton W. and Hannah (Daly) Newberry, and a grandson of Josiah and Mary (Chandler) Newberry. Josiah Newberry was born in Connecticut about 1779, was one of the pioneer settlers of what is now Wyoming County, Pa., having settled on Bowmans Creek in 1813. He was a surveyor, and also built and operated several saw mills.

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Frank W. and Eliza (Bennett) Newberry began their married life in Monroe Township, Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Newberry followed the business of lumberman and saw-mill operator, being the third generation of this family to follow the lumber business. Later Mr. Newberry owned and operated a general store in Beaumont, and still later served as postmaster there for about eight years.

Mrs. Newberry, in addition to her domestic interests, was an accomplished horsewoman. This accomplishment was the cause of her death, however, as she was thrown from a carriage by a run-away team, and received an injury to her spine which resulted in her death about a year later.

Mrs. Newberry died February 27, 1893, and Mr. Newberry on October 12, 1909. Both are buried in Beaumont Cemetery.

His son, Milton W. Newberry, followed the lumber interests of his father, and also, during his early married life, was connected with the Lehigh Canal which followed the course of the East Branch of the Susquehanna River through the northeastern part of Pennsylvania. He returned to Beaumont, however, and for many years was in the hotel business as proprietor of the old Piatt House.

Frank Wolcott Newberry enlisted in the Union Army on August 15, 1864, at the age of seventeen years, in Company G, 104th New York Infantry. He saw service in the Army of the Potomac in many small engagements in northern Virginia, the Battle of Five Forks, and in skirmishes before Appomatox. He participated in the three-day review of the Union Army at Washington, and received his honorable discharge at Washington, D.C. on July 17th, 1865.

The five children of this family were -

(1) Alberta Newberry, born November 22, 1869, married Frank Parks, a traveling salesman, and they lived at various times at Beaumont, Bloomsburg, and Wilkes Barre, Pa. Mrs. Parks died February 26, 1904, leaving two children -

(a) Edith Parks, then a student at Bloomsburg State Normal School. After teaching a short time, she married William B. Landis, a graduate of Dickinson College and Columbia University, and a practicing attorney of Scranton, Pa. Their home is in Scranton, and their two sons are

William B. Landis, Jr., a sophomore (1935) at Duke University, Durham, N.C.
Frank Parks Landis, in high school at Scranton, Pa.

(b) Robert Parks, born at Wilkes Barre, Pa., who married on June 12, 1919, Thelma Etta Price, of Wilkesbarre. Mr. Parks is in the advertising business at Binghamton, N.Y., and they have one daughter -

Thelma Parks, born June 17, 1920.

(2) Josephine Newberry, born January 15, 1871, who married Elmer Franklin Cooke, a descendant of Elisha Cooke, and the record of this family is given in the 35th installment of this article.

(3) Kate Newberry, born October 5, 1875, married Fletcher B. Remaley, of New Columbus, Luzerne County, Pa., where they resided until Mr. Remaley's death on July 8, 1932. Mrs. Remaley, who has no children, lives in the New Columbus home.

(4) Frank Milton Newberry, born August 27, 1880 in Monroe Township, Wyoming

County, Pa., graduated from Beaumont High School in 1898. In 1902 he entered Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., and during his four years in college played both base ball and foot ball on the varsity teams. He was captain of the 1905 football team, president of the Senior Class, and a member of K.R.T. and D.K.E. fraternity. After receiving his degree in electrical engineering, he was for some time associated with the Westinghouse Electric Company at Pittsburgh, Pa., and later became athletic director of the Army and Navy Preparatory School at Washington, D.C. He has been in the building and contracting business since 1924. On December 21, 1918, he married Florence Adeline Cooke, an Elisha Cooke descendant listed in the 36th installment of this article, and they make their home in Chevy Chase, D.C. Mr. Newberry is a member of the Kenwood Country Club, and of the Society of Mayflower Descendants.

(5) Jacob Platt Newberry, born April 7, 1884, attended school at Beaumont, and afterward worked at Wilkes Barre, Pa. He was accidentally asphyxiated at the age of twenty-one. He is buried at Beaumont Cemetery with his parents.

g. Lydia Maria Bennett, born in New Jersey June 14, 1848, came with her parents to Pennsylvania in 1867. She was married at her parents' home at Beaumont, about 1869, to John Wilson, a farmer and a school teacher. Lydia's niece (Mrs. Ackley) attended the wedding, as a small child, but was crowded so far into the corner that she missed seeing the bride. She remembers, however, that "Uncle John taught school at Beaumont in the winter, and would go back with us to Grandmother's, where he kept his horse. He was very strict,- if I drew a picture on my slate, I'd be punished by having to sit with the boys".

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson began housekeeping on a farm near Centermoreland, Pa., and there their first child was born. About 1875 they moved to a farm at Mt. Zion, near the Wyoming Camp Ground, where they lived until March 1889. They then moved to Wyoming, Pa., where Mr. Wilson did carpenter work. Mr. Wilson died at the Wyoming home October 16, 1904, and Mrs. Wilson on March 27, 1905. Both are buried at Forty Fort Cemetery.

Their two children are -

(1) Sarah J. Wilson, born near Centermoreland, Pa. August 19, 1871, who married, on September 4, 1889, Louis L. Pettebone. They made their home at Kingston, Pa., and since Mr. Pettebone's death a few years ago, Mrs. Pettebone lives on West Hoyt Street, near her two children:

(a) Margaret Pettebone, who married Warner Moss. Mr. Moss attended Bloomsburg Teachers College, and was a teacher. During the World War he worked at the Bethlehem, Pa. plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company, and later he was connected with the Burroughs Adding Machine Company at Kingston. He is now a bread salesman. Mr. and Mrs. Moss have two children -

James Moss, born May 13, 1924.

Charles Moss, born September 26, 1926.

64

(b) Willis J. Pettebone, who graduated from Wilkes Barre High School, Wyoming Seminary Business College, and from LaSalle University Extension Course in higher accounting. He was for some time connected with the auditing division of General Motors, and is now in the Federal Emergency Relief Office in Harrisburg, where he lives (1935). He married Mildred Williams, and they have two children -

Mildred H. Pettebone, born October 26, 1920.

Shirley R. Pettebone, born August 6, 1924.

(2) Charles H. Wilson, born at Mt. Zion, Pa. May 5, 1875, graduated from Wyoming schools and from the Wyoming Seminary business course. He then learned the carpenter trade and worked at that for a number of years, and then became connected with Kirby and Company, and was architect and builder for their stores (Five and Ten Cent Stores) until about 1930, when he retired. He married Stella Case of Plymouth, Pa., and they lived at Plymouth and Wilkes Barre until about 1923, when they built their present home at 459 Wyoming Avenue, Kingston, Pa. They have no children.

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h. Margaret A. Bennett, born in New Jersey July 21, 1853, moved to Beaumont, Pa., with her parents in 1867. It was she who "mothered" the little nine-months-old niece, daughter of her widowed sister Mrs. Howell, who lived in the Bennett home until she was eleven years old. This niece (Mrs. Ackley) remembers her aunt's wedding, "Aunt Maggie had her hair put up in crimpers the night before so tight that she couldn't sleep. For her wedding she wore a blue dress, a blue hat trimmed in white, and white kid gloves. Uncle Horace came that morning, driving a sorrel horse to a top buggy, the bridle and whip trimmed with blue and white ribbons. They were married at Centermoreland, then drove to Scranton for several days for a wedding trip.

to Horace Lozo

"Uncle Horace was a farmer, and they went to housekeeping on the Lozo farm at Beaumont, and lived there a number of years. They then moved to Kingston where Uncle Horace kept a grocery store on Page Street."

Mr. Lozo died at Kingston February 1, 1907, and Mrs. Lozo survived him until March 21, 1923. The Lozo children were -

(1) Dory Lozo, born December 24, 1873, is an electrical contractor at

Kingston, Pa. He married Jennie Hess, and they have one daughter -

(a) Margaret Lozo, who married Osborne Thomas. They live at Kingston, and have two children -

Robert Thomas

Doris Thomas

(2) Jennie Lozo, born March 25, 1874, died in 1881.

(3) Emma Frances Lozo, born October 11, 1876, married Ernest Garrahan. Mrs. Garrahan died on October 26, 1919, leaving three children -

(a) Francis Garrahan, born February 17, 1904, married Florence Bronson. They have two children -

James Garrahan

Martha Garrahan

(b) Margaret Garrahan, born September 30, 1907, married Frederick Wagner.

(c) Ruth Garrahan, born August 27, 1914

(4) Marjorie Lozo, born October 6, 1878, married Thomas Payne. Mrs. Payne died February 10, 1912, leaving two children

(a) Horace Payne

(b) Marjorie Payne

(5) Martha Lozo, born November 4, 1884, married Fred Nichols. They live at Kingston, Pa., and have three sons -

(a) Harold Nichols, born December 13, 1902.

(b) Frederick Nichols, born August 17, 1904. He married Anna Ney, and they have a daughter

Betty Jane Nichols.

(c) Theodore Nichols, born September 5, 1906.

(6) Nellie Lozo, born June 23, 1887, married Gabriel Morgan. Their home is in Albany, N. Y. They have no children.

i. Isaiah O. Bennett, the youngest child of Isaiah Seely and Jane (Cooke) Bennett, was born in New Jersey May 6, 1856. He went with his family to Pennsylvania in 1867, and lived at home and helped with the work of the farm until his marriage to Elizabeth Jane Patterson, born February 23, 1858, daughter of Miller and Sarah (Frear) Patterson. Isaiah and Elizabeth Bennett began housekeeping in a small white frame house on Bowmans Creek, and lived there during their short period of married life. Mr. Bennett died October 7, 1891, and is buried at Beaumont Cemetery. His widow later married Harper Evans, and lived at Beaumont, where she died January 15, 1915.

2. Ann Cooke, the second child of Elisha and Elizabeth (Albertson) Cooke, was born in New Jersey, probably in Knowlton Township, on December 26, 1816, and undoubtedly lived there until her marriage, on July 10, 1841, to Edward S. Snover. Edward Sharpe Snover, who was born April 5, 1813, was the son of Frederick and _____(Sharpe) Snover, who probably lived near Blairstown.

It is possible that Edward Snover learned his trade with his father-in-law, Elisha Cooke, who was a blacksmith, for he went to Michigan and established himself in a wagon shop. He returned to New Jersey for his bride, and after their marriage in 1841, they started their new home at Romeo, Michigan., in Macomb County, about thirty miles north of Detroit.

The wagon shop prospered, so that at middle age Edward Snover was able to sell the business and devote himself to his own investments, and to social and welfare work in which he was interested. He was at one time president of the village of Romeo, with a population of about 3000. He and his family were active workers in the Methodist church, and contributed to the support of Albion College.

The first home of the Snovers was abandoned for a larger and more pretentious home, built about 1849. It still stands on West St.Clair Street, and the original long frame house, with porches on two sides, painted white, and set in the middle of a large lot, has been recently remodeled by the present owner, Mr. Powell. The home remained in the Snover family until about 1900. The youngest son of the family, Edward Snover, Jr., lived in the home with his parents as they grew old, and after their death continued to make it his home.

Edward Snover, Sr., was tall, of distinguished appearance, and late in life wore a long white beard. Ann Cooke Snover was of medium size, with a sweet face, and was known as "a very good woman". She died of pneumonia at the age of 69, on February 25, 1886, and on the morning of her death called her children to remind them of an envelope which contained money pledged by her to the church. Mr. Snover died on September 9, 1885, and both are buried at Romeo, Mich.

The eight Snover children were -

(a) Charlotte E. Snover,	1842 - 1926
(b) Josephine Snover	1843 - 1909
(c) Cassius M.C. Snover,	1846 - 1886
(d) Horace G. Snover,	1847 - 1894
(e) Alice Snover	1849 - 1875
(f) Harriet Snover	1851 - 1914
(g) Edward J. Snover	1856 - 1915
(h) Emma A. Snover	1859.

Of these children

a. Charlotte E. Snover, who was born June 13, 1842, at Romeo, Michigan, married on October 31, 1865, Franklin E. Scott. Mr. Scott was also born at Romeo, on August 25, 1839, the son of Silas and Persis (Covel) Scott. Silas Scott was the son of Elezar Scott, a millwright, and of his wife Elizabeth (Betsy)(Sage) Scott, of Connecticut. The Elezar Scott family came from Connecticut to Michigan, via Canandaigua, N.Y., thence across Canada where certain members of the family located. Elezar Scott and his family settled, about 1823, near Romeo, Michigan, and were one of the first three white families to settle in that region. In addition to being a millwright, Elezar Scott taught the first school at Romeo. He and his wife are buried at Utica, Mich.

Persis Covel, who later became the wife of Silas Scott, was born in Connecticut in 1797, and lived in that state until about seven years of age. Tradition says that at some town where she lived as a school girl, after leaving Connecticut, she was the first girl to study geography, and that it was considered quite an inappropriate study for a girl.

Silas and Persis Scott's son, Franklin E., received his education at the University of Michigan. He was a teacher and a farmer Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist church. Mrs. Charlotte (Snover) Scott died on August 6, 1926, and Franklin E. Scott died at Romeo on January 26, 1931. Both are buried at Romeo.

Their children were -

(1) Florence Scott, born April 25, 1867, died about June 1, 1867.

(2) Josephine Louise Scott, born July 15, 1868. On February 16, 1898 she married Howard Inwood. Mrs. Inwood died May 15, 1927 and Mr. Inwood on March 27, 1935. They had children -

(a) Howard Scott Inwood, born June 22, 1900, in Romeo, who married, on October 6, 1923, Marie Carbonneau. They have children
James Inwood
Robert Inwood
Nancy Jane Inwood, born December 27, 1933.

(b) Charlotte Henrietta Inwood, born March 11, 1902, at Romeo.

(c) Horace Snover Inwood, born _____; died Feb. 16, _____

(d) Elizabeth Scott Inwood, died young.

(3) Silas Franklin Scott, born June 5, 1870. Unmarried.

(4) Elizabeth Ann Scott, born September 18, 1871. Unmarried.

(5) Cassius M. Clay Scott, born March 4, 1874, who married in August 1916, Dorothy Dinkelacker. They have a child Elizabeth Colwell Scott, born July 17, 1917.

(6) William Edward Scott, born May 25, 1876, who married on September 20, 1913, Emma Haber. They have no children.

(7) Charlotte E. Scott, born April 20, 1880. She married on August 9, 1904, Fred M. Hopkins, a patent attorney. Mr. Hopkins was also born at Romeo, Michigan, He took his B.S. degree in the Engineering Department of the University of Michigan, and in 190 went to Washington, D.C., to become associated with the National Patent Office, where he is now in his thirty-third year of service. For a part of this time he was Assistant Commissioner of Patents.

65

Mr. Hopkins studied law at George Washington University, Washington, in 1903-04.

Mr. Hopkins returned to Romeo for his bride in 1904, and they began their new home in Washington, where they have since lived. Mrs. Hopkins is interested in church, club and social activities. She is a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, and of the Daughters of the American Revolution, having been Regent of her chapter for a number of years.

Mrs. Hopkins has been instrumental in securing from the widely scattered members of her family the genealogical data of the descendants of Ann (Cooke) Snover, which she has contributed for this article.

Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins have one daughter -

(a) Josephine Elizabeth Hopkins, born at Washington, D.C. July 24, 1908. She graduated from the Washington Schools, graduated from George Washington University, and majored in history at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. She married, on June 27, 1931, Lawrence Burton Biebel, who was born February 24, 1905. He took his degree at the University of Pittsburgh, and is now a patent attorney at

(8) Roy Garfield Scott, born June 8, 1884, married Hazel May Fox on November 24, 1914. They have three children -
(a) Florence Louise Scott, born July 15, 1919.
(b) Margaret Luella Scott, born October 12, 1921.
(c) Roberta Marie Scott, born June 16, 1923.

b. Josephine Snover, the second child of Edward Sharpe and Ann (Cooke) Snover, was born in Romeo, Mich, November 28, 1843. She attended Albion College, and later married a Presbyterian minister, Rev. Joseph Reid, and they lived for a time at Vassar, Michigan. After some time, the Rev. Reid became minister of a church in Kansas, and the Reids were living in that state during the time of the grasshopper plague, when all crops and vegetation were destroyed, and people were reduced to privation and even starvation. Many barrels of food and clothing were collected by the Snover family, and by many churches in the towns in Michigan, and sent to Rev. Joseph Reid for the relief of his family and parishoners, and neighbors. Rev. Reid later died in Kansas, of typhoid fever, and his body was returned to Michigan for burial, and his widow and two children returned to her father's home. Mrs. Reid is remembered as a beautiful woman, refined and cultured. She later married, in 1881, Joseph Goodman Selden, one of the elders of Mr. Reid's church at the time they lived in Vassar, Michigan, and again made her home in that town. Mr. Selden was interested in woolen mills. Mrs. Selden died suddenly, of heart trouble, on March 2, 1909.

Her children, two by the first marriage, and one by the second marriage, were -

(1) Edward Snover Reid, born April 18, 1871. He was connected with the Northwestern Engineering Works at Detroit, where he died June 13, 1925. His wife was Mary Braley Thompson, and their two children were
(a) Jasper Braley Reid, born January 6, 1896, who married Helen Strong. Their son
Jasper Braley Reid, Jr., was born December 13, 1929.

(b) Edward Snover Reid, Jr., born November 27, 1902, who married Margaret Overington. Their children are
Claudia Reid, born July 18, 1928.
Edward Snover Reid, 3rd, born March 26, 1930.
William Reid, born March 6, 1931.

(2) Mary Gray Reid, born January 6, 1875, married Charles Edward Caine, a postal clerk, and they lived near Los Angeles, Cal., where Mrs. Caine died February 6, 1933. Their daughter is
(a) Carvel Stratton Caine, born April 23, 1903.

(3) Cassius Goodman Selden, born October 1, 1887, who became an engineer, and lives at Detroit. He married Ruth Goddard, and they have a daughter -
(a) Josephine Selden, born January 17, 1918.

c. Cassius Marcellus Clay Snover, the third child of Edward S. and Ann (Cooke) Snover, was born in Romeo, Mich. May 6, 1846. Mr. Snover took his degree as Civil Engineer at the University of Michigan, and for some time surveyed in the Dakotas for Government contractors. He married Ella Elsart.

About 1885 Mr. Snover contracted diabetis, and went to New Orleans for his health. He started home within six months, however, and on February 22, 1886, died at the home of his uncle in Detroit.

Mrs. Snover later married Mr. Frank D. Taylor of the firm of Taylor, Wallington & Company of Detroit. She is living in Detroit.

d. Horace Grealy Snover, who was born in Romeo September 21, 1847 took his degree in law at the University of Michigan. For a time he taught school in the "thumb of Michigan", then taught law, and later started a private bank at Port Austin, Mich. In 1898 he was elected a member of the United States Congress, and served three terms in that body. After his return to Michigan he was special attorney for an insurance company until his death, which occurred suddenly from heart attack during his sleep, on July 21, 1894, at Port Huron.

Mr. Snover married Nellie Williams, and they had three children

(1) Edward Sharp Snover, born May 25, 1880, who married Nettie May Welton. Mr. Snover is radio announcer, "Smilax" daily column for a Port Huron, Michigan, newspaper. Their daughter

(a) Doris H. Snover, born July 19, 1907, married Gordon Dressel and they have two daughters

Nancy Mae Dressel, born January 1, 1931

Constance Dressel, born February 28, 1934.

(2) Bernice A. Snover, born December 2, 1884, married Alexander Sargent, who operates the Ford Auto Agency at Grand Rapids, Mich. They have two children

(a) Snover H. Sargent, born July 9, 1909

(b) Phyllis Jane Sargent, born January 1912.

(3) Acenelle A. Snover, born December 4, 1889, married Harry Marks a dental supply salesman. They live at Boston, Mass., and have four children

(a) Elizabeth Jane Marks, born January 20, 1915

(b) Barbara Ann Marks, born May 27, 1917

(c) Nancy Snover Marks, born November 25, 1921

(d) Mary Patricia Marks, born August 22, 1923.

e. Alice Snover was born at Romeo December 4, 1849, graduated from Albion College, and married George H. Palmerlee, a farmer near Romeo. Mr. Palmerlee was a member of the Congregationalist Church, and his wife, like the rest of the Snover family, was raised in the Methodist Church. Mrs. Palmerlee died October 19, 1875, leaving two small children -

(1) George H. Palmerlee, Jr. born May 11, 1872. He is now a doctor in Detroit. He married Viola Vahey. They have no children.

(2) Emma Grace Palmerlee, born May 6, 1874, who is now a high school teacher in Detroit, being superintendent of four schools.

f. Harriet Snover, the sixth child of Edward S. and Ann (Cooke) Snover, was born in Romeo January 14, 1851. At the age of sixteen, while still a student, she eloped with Hartman R. Cornell, a handsome young farmer who lived near Romeo, a member of the Cornell family who founded Cornell University. They made their home near Romeo, where Mrs. Cornell died December 31, 1914. They had ten children -

(1) Alice J. Cornell, born May 31, 1870, at Romeo. She is unmarried, and, in 1935, makes her home with her sister Elsie in Detroit.

(2) Elizabeth S. Cornell, born October 31, 1871, married July 7, 1897, E. Hugh Smith, a vocal teacher of Detroit. Mrs. Smith died July 23, 1925. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had five children -

(a) Hugh Cornell Smith, born May 18, 1898, who married Winifred Smith. Their daughter

Alice Elaine Smith, was born July 24, 1925.

(b) Harold Smith, born July 22, 1899, married Virginia Dunne. They have two children (twins) -

Wendell Smith, born June 27, 1928

William Smith, born June 27, 1928

(c) Donald Smith, born October 6, 1900, who married Dorothy Thomas. They have no children.

(d) Wendell H. Smith, born September 19, 1903, married Julia Forath. They have two children -

Caroline Smith, born November 13, 1927

Wendell H. Smith, Jr., born November 17, 1929

(e) Russell Smith, born January 2, 1907. Unmarried.

(3) Winifred Cornell, born October 13, 1873, married on January 17, 1894, Roy F. Hallock, who is Postmaster at Almont, Michigan. They have three children

(a) Evelyn Hallock, born June 9, 1893, married Clifford Dabney, and they have a son

David Hallock Dabney, born March 25, 1921

(b) Watson S. Hallock, born October 27, 1897, married Jean Denemy. Their child is

Donnajean Hallock, born December 28, 1920.

(c) Carvel C. Hallock, born October 18, 1906, married Magdalene Steensong. They have a daughter

Mary Emilie Hallock, born July 15, 1934.

(4) Hartman R. Cornell, Jr., born October 20, 1875. He was a Captain of a steamer on the Great Lakes, and his family lived at Romeo Michigan in the winter, and at a lake port in the summer. He married (May 17, Maud L. Horner, and they had three children - (1905,

(a) Bernice Harriett Cornell, born March 17, 1907

(b) Pauline Alice Cornell, born June 17, 1910

(c) Laurence Hartman Cornell, born August 22, 1913.

(5) Horace Snover Cornell, born September 12, 1878, owns and operates a farm near Romeo. He married Viola Daisy Howell, and they have five children -

(a) Bessie Harriett Cornell, born October 10, 1915
(b) Eleanor Blanche Cornell, born September 29, 1916.
(c) Winifred Howell Cornell, born October 2, 1918.
(d) Horace Snover Cornell, Jr., born May 11, 1920.
~~(e) Thomas Cornell~~
(e) Alice Patricia Cornell, born June 30, 1923.

66

(6) Emma Clare Cornell, born October 5, 1880, was a millinery buyer in Detroit prior to her marriage to Hugh Mair. He was a store owner, later an insurance agent. He died of diabetis about 1915. The children of this family are -

(a) Margaret Snover Mair, born December 2, 1900, who married Lee Christensen. They have two children
Anne Louise Christensen, born April 23, 1932
Sylvia Lee Christensen, born June 21, 1934.
(b) Hugh Dexter Mair, born May 27, 1904, who married Margaret Whitsey. They have a daughter
Carvel Mair, born May 14, 1928.
(c) Helen H. Mair, born December 28, 1905, died July 4, 1906.
(d) Hazel W. Mair, born June 2, 1907, died January 9, 1908.
(e) Robert Cornell Mair, born May 19, 1912.

(7) Reid Cornell, born July 5, 1882. Died November 21, 1902, as a result of a shooting accident.

(8) Edward Johnson Cornell, born July 7, 1884. He was in the Navy for some time, and saw overseas service during the World War. He died January 22, 1932. His wife was Barbara McKnight, and they had four children -

(a) Edward Johnson Cornell, Jr., born June 10, 1912.
(b) Juanita Barbara Cornell, born November 22, 1915.
(c) MacHenry Cornell, born September 18, 1921.
(d) Harry Amos Cornell, born September 22, 1923.

(9) Maurice B. Cornell, born January 24, 1893, operates an auto agency in Canada. He married Nellie Desmond, and they have two daughters

(a) Thyra Cornell, born January 5, 1916.
(b) Nancy Cornell, born October 31, 1928.

(10) Elsie S. Cornell, born May 26, 1895. She married R. J. Johnson, and they reside in Detroit, Mich. Their children are -

(a) Hartman Johnson, born April 16, 1929
(b) Robert J. Johnson, born August 14, 1934.

g. Edward Johnson Snover, the seventh child of Edward and Ann (Cooke) Snover, was born in Romeo March 12, 1856. He graduated in law from the University of Michigan; later was cashier of a bank, and the operated a home furnishings store in Detroit. His death occurred on November 20, 1915, from heart trouble. His wife was Eva Haynes, of Coldwater, Michigan, and their two children are -

(1) Helen Haynes Snover, born February 10, 1885. She married John

Alexander Macdonald, and they live in Detroit. Their two children are
(a) Helen Louise Macdonald, born June 9, 1915
(b) Ann Cooke Macdonald, born April 24, 1919.
(2) Alice Snover, born September 22, 1889. She is unmarried, and lives with her brother-in-law and sister, in Detroit.

h. Emma Eldora Snover, born in Romeo, Mich, July 7, 1859, is the only one of the children of Edward S. and Ann(Cooke) Snover who is still living (1935). She lives, in the winter, with her son Charles at 526 Gardenia St., Royal Oak, Detroit, Michigan; and in the summer with her daughter, Mrs. W. L. Hague, in Aspinwall Heights, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Emma Eldora Snover married Charles Manley Tackels, who was a bank cashier, and later operated a tent and awning business until the time of his death. Their children are -

(1) Marian Mellen Tackels, born August 15, 1884, in Romeo, who married, first, in May 1905, Lloyd L. Haskins. After his death she married _____ Cheney, and lives in Detroit. Her children by her first marriage are -
(a) Manley King Haskins, born March 3, 1906, He married Linda Marie Jones. They have no children.
(b) Edward Tackels Haskins, born September 24, 1907, who married Gladys Ruth Sixsmith. They have a son
Edward Tackels Haskins, Jr., born July 15, 1932.
(c) Snover Haskins, born January 14, 1909. Unmarried.

(2) Louise Snover Tackels, born May 20, 1888, in Romeo, Michigan.

married in 1910, Herbert A. Andresen, publisher of an advertising magazine. After his death she married W. L. Hague, and now lives in Aspinwall Heights, Pittsburgh, Pa. Her son by her first marriage is
(a) Herbert Alden Andresen, born March 11, 1913. He took his degree in engineering at Harvard University, and is now following his profession in Pittsburgh.

(3) Charles Edward Tackels, born March 25, 1891, who is an engineer, residing in Royal Oak, Detroit, Mich. He married Pauline Rose Chamberlain, and they have children -
(a) Pauline Eldora Tackels, born September 2, 1916
(b) Charles Edward Tackels, Jr., born February 1, 1918.
(c) George Chamberlain Tackels, born December 31, 1922.

5. Emeline Cooke, fifth child of Elisha and Elizabeth (Albertson) Cooke was born in New Jersey February 15, 1823, and married on December 22, 1842, Isaac Howell, born in New Jersey about 1822. It would appear that their home was along the Old Stage Road, probably the frame house and fifteen acres of land which, in 1854, they sold to Emeline (Cooke) Howell's brother-in-law and sister, Isaiah S. and Jane (Cooke) Bennett for $536.20. (Deed dated Dec.26,1854,recorded Aug.23,1858.)

The Howells undoubtedly started "west" about this time, and it is known that they ultimately settled at Covington, Fountain County, Indiana, but circumstances indicate that they stayed in Pennsylvania for a number of years en route.

The Census for 1870, of Covington township, Fountain County, Indiana, lists the family as follows:

Isaac Howell,	age 48	Laborer	born N.J.
Emeline Howell	age 46	Housekeeper	born N.J.
Elizabeth I (or J.)Howell	age 20	Schoolteacher	born N.J.
Horace G. Howell,	age 16		born N.J.
Elisha G. Howell,	age 9		born Penna.

It therefore appears that the Howell family left New Jersey some time after 1854, the year of the sale of their property, and the probable year of the birth of their son Horace G.; and that they were living in Pennsylvania about 1861, when their youngest son was born.

In the Bennett Family Bible (now in the possession of Mrs. Nichols of Kingston, Pa.,) is a letter which Emeline (Cooke) Howell wrote, from Covington, Indiana, on September 9, 1877, to Isaiah and Jane (Cooke) Bennett. The letter announces the death of her husband, Isaac Howell;"on Sunday, September 2, 1877, at 11:30, after a sickness of one week of a 'fever',- the doctor called it typhoid,- a cold settled on his lungs and throat. Irene and her husband came late Saturday, Clinton went back Tuesday, Irene stayed till Friday. We bought a lot in the new cemetery, a half mile from Covington". The letter states that Samson Howell visited them for nearly a month in the summer,- went away July 4th.

The above, with a few records collected by Mrs. Ella (Smith) Flint of Michigan, indicate that the children of this family were -

a. Lemuel Howell, birth date not known. He served in the Civil War and had two children, Olive and Harry Howell.

b. Irene (probably Elizabeth Irene) born in New Jersey about 1850, married Clinton (?) Newton, who died in June 1902. There were two daughters, Josephine and Nellie Newton.

c. Horace Greeley Howell, born about 1854, in New Jersey.

d. Elisha Gleason Howell, born about 1861, in Pennsylvania.

A letter written by Mrs. Flint in 1920 states that "some of Aunt Emeline's family live in St. Louis".

Mrs. Howell died at Covington, Indiana, January 25, 1888.

8. Rebecca Maria Cooke, the eighth child of Elisha and Elizabeth Cooke, was born in Sussex County, New Jersey, March 30, 1831. She was married on November 27th, 1852, to Edward Albertson, and they removed to Oxford, Michigan, where Mr. Albertson purchased and operated a farm. They had five children, Rose, Jehiel, Charlotte, William and Edward, as recorded below.

Mrs. Albertson died May 22, 1911, at Oxford, Michigan.

a. Rose Albertson, born August 3, 1854, at Oxford, Michigan, who married, on November 8, 1876, Franklin J. Nash. Mrs. Nash died April 19, 1927. Mr. and Mrs. Nash had five children -

(1) Edna M. Nash, born at Oxford, November 2, 1877. She married on December 7, 1896, Fred W. Tapping, who was born March 7, 1876. Their children are -

(a) Leland Tapping, born January 18, 1898, Cass City, Michigan.
(b) Alice M. Tapping, born December 1901, at Cass City. She married Frank Gibson.
(c) Child, born October 14, 1905, died October 1908.
(d) Winifred Tapping, born December 1907, died _____.
(e) Charlotte Rose Tapping, born April __ 1910.
(f) Elsie Rebecca Tapping, born April 25, 1914, Alberta, Canada.
(g) Edward Tapping, born September __ 1917, Alberta Canada.
(h) Charles Tapping, born May __ 1919, Alberta, Canada.

67

(2) Willard J. Nash, born May 28, 1879, at Oxford, Michigan. He married on June 30, 1907, Donna MacLachlin, and they have four children

(a) Rebecca Jean Nash, born December 25, _____.
(b) Donald Franklin Nash, born March 30, _____, St. Charles, Mich.
(c) Vincent Willard Nash, born April _____.
(d) Richard Allen Nash, born July 18, _____

(3) Mary Nash, born November __ 1880, died December 1880, aged five weeks.

(4) Franklin J. Nash, Jr., born November 7, 1882, at Cass City, Michigan. He married on December 25, 1906, Isabella May Ross, and they have two children -

(a) Elizabeth Nash, born October 1910, married in September 1931, R. W. Patchell. They have a daughter
Barbara Belle Patchell, born August 25, 1932.
(b) Janet Nash, born April 24, 1915.

(5) Alvah W. Nash, born June 20, 1884, at Cass City, Michigan. He married, September 17, 1913, Willa B. Pfaff, and they have two children -

(a) Maurine Nash, born November 6, 1919.
(b) Kingsley Nash, born February 13, 1929.

b. Jehiel Albertson, born January 26, 1856, married, on September 17, 1879, Carrie Graves. They had two children -

(1) Elbert Albertson, born July 20, 1880, at Oxford, Michigan, who died of appendicitus on May 28, 1894.

(2) Alice Albertson, born May 21, 1893, married, January 25, 1910, Fred J. Bowers. They have a son -

(a) Donald Edward Bowers, born September 19, 1911, at Pontiac, Michigan.

c. Charlotte Albertson, born March 1, 1859/ living at in 1935. She married on November 20, 1878, Charles L. Randall, and they were the parents of eight children:

(1) Lulu Randall, born December 9, 1879, at Oxford, Michigan, who married on November 20, 1902, Philo B. Glaspie. They live at a very large apple orchard which the family owns near Sheboygan. There are two Glaspie children -

(a) Paul Randall Glaspie, born June 21, 1907, at Oxford.
(b) Russell Edward Glaspie, born February 7, 1911, at Oxford.

(2) Leon Randall, born August 5, 1881, married July 14, 1914, Lillian Jahrans. They have three children - born at Oxford,-

(a) Richard C. Randall, born July 2, 1905.
(b) Robert J. Randall, born November 4, 1907.
(c) Ruth Randall, born July 16, 1911.

(3) Bessie Randall, born May 8, 1884, married January 14, 1908, William Jossman. There are three daughters -

(a) Jane Jossman, born August 31, 1916.
(b) Sally Jossman, born May 23, 1921.
(c) Anne Jossman, born May 24, 1924.

(4) Bernice Randall, born August 24, 1888. On September 2, 1912, she was married to John Henry Flachmann, and they live in St. Louis. Their two sons are

(a) Charles Randall Flachmann, born June 21, 1913, St. Louis.
(b) John Manley Flachmann, born October 14, 1919, St. Louis.

(5) Russell Randall, born February 7, 1892, married June 15, 1915, Una Houghton. Their children are

(a) Joan Randall, born April 1, 1917, at Cheboygan, Mich.
(b) William Russell Randall, born December 9, 1920.

Twin (6) Maurice Randall, born June 21, 1896, died February 7, 1898.
Twin (7) Marion Randall, born June 21, 1896, who married, on September 20, 1931, Leslie H. Kintz. They live in Detroit.

(8) Charles Paul Randall, born June 18, 1900. He is a partial invalid, the result of infantile paralysis.

d. William Albertson, born December 30, 1862, married Ella Hummer on October 29, 1891. They lived at Oxford, Mich, where Mr. Albertson died November 12, 1897. They had one son

(1) Leeds Albertson, born April 29, 1893. He married, June 6, 1914, Cora Aileen Young. Mr. Albertson died February 13, 1920. Their son -

(a) Leeds Albertson, Jr., born November 12, 1916, at Oxford, Mich.

e. Edward Albertson, born October 10, 1864, was a farmer at Oxford, Michigan, where he died December 13, 1931. He was married November 25, 1891, to Helen Day, and their two sons are -

(1) Harold D. Albertson, born November 24, 1897, Oxford, Mich.
(2) Clarence W. Albertson, born December 14, 1906, at Oxford.

9. Sarah Josephine Cooke, the ninth child of Elisha and Elizabeth Cooke, was born in New Jersey December 21, 1833. After the death of her parents, it is probable that she went to the home of her sister, Anne Cooke Snover, at Romeo, Michigan, for she was married at the Snover home, on June 10, 1854, to Elijah Anderson Smith, a Methodist minister. M

Mrs. Smith died ten years later, on July 18, 1864, at Oxford, Michigan, leaving two small children, who went to the homes of relatives. The daughter lived with her aunt, Mrs. Snover, and the son in the home of his grandparents Smith, until their father remarried, on September 5, 1865, Cornelia Sabin of Albion, Michigan. Mr. Smith's calling required his family to move about frequently, and they lived at several towns in Michigan until his health failed. They then retired to a farm near Albion, Michigan, later moving into the town. Later they moved to Calhoun Township. Mr. Smith died on August 15, 1897, at Newark, Mich., where he had lived for about eight years.

a. Ella Elizabeth Smith, who was born February 19, 1857, in Bruce township, Macomb County, Michigan, was partly reared by her aunt, Mrs. Snover, to whom she was greatly devoted. She was living with her father in Calhoun township, however, at the time she met Albert W. Flint, to whom she was married on September 14, 1881. Mr. Flint was a farmer, and their home was in Clarendon Township, Calhoun County. After her children were reared, Mrs. Smith became actively interested in family records, and it is due to her efforts in research, and in interesting other members of her family, that the records of the Cooke lines in Michigan are so complete. Although the records have been forwarded for this article from various members of the family, nearly all of the contributors have paid tribute to Mrs. Smith and her pioneer research work.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith had three children, all born in Clarendon Township -

(1) Sarah Laura Flint, born April 19, 1884, a graduate from the Michigan State Normal College.

(2) Lena Alice Flint, born March 22, 1890, like her sister graduated from the Michigan State Normal College. On August 5, 1914, she married Charles R. Knapp, born March 9, 1897, and their children are

(a) Albert Leonard Knapp, born June 2, 1915, Clarendon township.
(b) Rollin Flint Knapp, born January 10, 1917.
(c) Dorothy Lena Knapp, born April 17, 1919.
(d) Charles Knapp, Jr., born October 5, 1921.
(e) Leonard Samuel Knapp, born February 15, 1923.
(f) John Ray Knapp, born February 5, 1925.

(3) Mabel Irene Flint, born September 15, 1897, was also a teacher prior to her marriage, on January 31, 1921, to Cassius Harrington. The Harrington home is in Convis township, Calhoun County, and there were born their three children -

(a) Wayne Burdette Harrington, born March 16, 1922.
(b) Ruth Elizabeth Harrington, born December 2, 1924.
(c) Ellen Irene Harrington, born September 19, 1932.

b. Aratus Watson Smith, born July 4, 1860, in Oxford township, became a railroad man. He married, on September 27, 1884, Mary Engelter, of Marshall, and they were the parents of two children. Mr. Smith died April 17, 1900. The two children were -

(1) Albert Leonard Smith, born June 22, 1885, at Jackson, Mich. He died March 5, 1888, at Pueblo, Colorado.

(2) Orrin William Smith, born January 11, 1889, at Jackson, Mich. followed the railroad career of his father, and lived at various times in Denver, Colorado Springs, Trinidad, Colorado, and Santa Fe, New Mexico. He married at Colorado Springs, on June 21, 1911, Bernice Edna Dunn, and their four children are -

(a) Doris Shirley Smith, born July 15, 1915, at Denver.
(b) Albert Orrin Smith, born December 24, 1918, at Denver.
(c) William Lloyd Smith, born December 17, 1920, at Colorado Spring
(d) Orrin William Smith, born May 25, 1924, at Santa Fe. He died June 3, 1934.

10. Elisha Johnson Cooke, the youngest child of Elisha and Elizabeth Cooke, was born in New Jersey March 26, 1836. He married on May 28, 1863, Abi Bloss, and died January 3, 1875, at Oxford, Mich. There were three children in this family -

a. (1) Helen Amanda Cooke, who died at the age of fourteen.

b. (2) Leroy Samuel Cooke, born August 24, 1867, died May 15, 1930. He married, on March 26, 1890, Lucy May Johnston, and their five children are -

(1) Addie Cooke, born March 5, 1891, married October 26, 1912, William Richardson. They have five children -

(a) Leroy Richardson, born October 11, 1913.
(b) William Richardson, born October 19, 1916.
(c) Raymond Richardson, born May 23, 1920.
(d) Edwin Richardson, born August 24, 1922.
(e) Helen Ann Richardson, born January 20, 1928.

(2) Hazel Cooke, born April 2, 1892, married Robert Hagerman. They have one child

(a) Lois Jean Hagerman, born December 31, 1932.

(3) Phebe Abi Cooke, born June 3, 1894, died in January 1919. She married, in November 1913, Jesse E. Pearsall, and their son is

(a) Arthur Ray Pearsall, born August 18, 1914.

(4) Ray Corwin Cooke, born February 21, 1897. He was a Sargeant during the World War, in the Army Transport Service, carrying soldiers and supplies to the battle front. He was wounded and gassed in conflict, and was in the hospital six months after the Armistice. He was brought home with invalid troops on the Transport "Washington" and was in different hospitals for a year after reaching this country.

Mr. Cooke married, on June 21, 1925, Edith Dennis, and their children are -

(a) Leo Ray Cooke, born May 23, 1927.
(b) Hazel Louisa Cooke, born January 16, 1930.
(c) Donald Leroy Cooke, born June 20, 1932.

(5) Robert Earle Cooke, born January 5, 1910, married on October 31, 1932, Arlene Chase.

c. Adeline Elizabeth Cooke, born September 27, 1870, married on July 23, 1888, Philip Judson Moon.

Their three children are -

(1) Helen Bloss Moon, born April 9, 1889, who married Maitland John Mack on May 5, 1925.

(2) Lulu Yolande Moon, born June 18, 1891, married Louis Wilson Struble on August 7, 1916.

(3) Hiram James Moon, born April 8, 1893, married on April 5, 1919, Lillian Rowell. They have a son -

(a) James Louis Moon, born August 20, 1926.

C. REBECCA COOKE-COOK.

Rebecca Cooke (the third), youngest child of Simeon and Anna (Moore) Cooke, was born August 12, 1794. After the death of her father during her early childhood, she and her brothers were undoubtedly reared by their mother, probably in the house on her Grandfather's farm, which he later willed to their mother.

The notation in the account book of her cousin, William Cooke, -
"1813, Ann Cooke, Cr. by sundries, knitting, spinning tow, etc., and by two weeks work by Rebecca"
was made during the year she was 18-19 years old, and the year previous to her marriage, on March 17, 1814, by Rev. Thomas Neall, to Henry Cook.

Henry Cook was not a relative of Rebecca Cooke. He was born at Eatonton, Monmouth County, N.J., the son of Samuel Cook of Monmouth, and of Sarah Ann Edwards, who was born November 16, 1765, and who died September 1834. Her husband, Samuel Cook, died August 1837.

Sarah Edwards was the daughter of Philip Edwards, who died June 26, 1785, and of his wife Margaret, who died April 16, 1811. The Edwards children were -

Abiah Edwards	born July 31, 1764
Sarah Edwards,	born November 16, 1765, married Samuel Cook.
Abigail Edwards,	born May 4, 1767
Deborah Edwards,	born 1768
John Edwards,	born 1770
Phebe Edwards,	born 1774
Daniel Edwards,	born 1775
Joseph Edwards,	born 1779, to Shales line, via Rice line.
James Edwards,	born 1781
Stephen Edwards,	born Aug. 11, 1783.

Henry Cook was the eldest of the five sons of Samuel and Sarah (Edwards) Cook, his four brothers being -

Samuel Cook, Jr.,	born September 12, 1790.
Britain Cook,	born May 22, 1795
Daniel Cook	born December 7, 1797
George F. Cook,	born October 18, 1799

The above record of Henry Cook was given to the writer by the great-grandson of Henry and Rebecca, Dr. Clarence R. Cook of Washington, D.C.; and is inserted for the purpose of identifying two entirely distinct families, one spelling the name "Cooke," and the other omitting the final "e".

Henry and Rebecca (Cooke) Cook probably made their home on the land which was bequeathed to Rebecca by the will of her grandfather, Elisha Cooke, supplemented by the tract willed to her brother Elisha (third) and by him sold to Henry and Rebecca Cook by deed dated 8 April 1814, for the sum of $800. It was near the village of Howard, in the vicinity of Franklin School.

A granddaughter, Mrs. Ida (Cook) Van Camp, of Newton, N.J., stated, in 1936, that Henry and Rebecca Cook started housekeeping in a log house, with two chairs, one bed, one table, two knives, two forks and two spoons, and cooked over a fire-

place; but that they were quite well to do when they died. Judging from the above records of inheritances, and property transfers, it is believed that the limited housekeeping equipment may have been a temporary arrangement, and one not due entirely to financial necessity.

Henry and Rebecca Cook were the parents of five children, as follows:

1. Elias Cook, born January 28, 1815, died December 21, 1839. Buried at Union Cemetery.
2. Elisha Cook, born 1816
3. Samuel M. Cook, born 1818
4. Abraham M. Cook, born 1820
5. Sarah Ann (Sally) Cook, born 1822.

Henry Cook died August 18, 1858, and his wife Rebecca died January 10, 1878. Both are buried in Union Cemetery, not far from their home place.

The will of Henry Cook, dated March 27, 1857, and executed August 30, 1858, mentions his wife Rebeckah; his grandson Henry Marshall Cook, son of Elisha; his son, Abraham M. Cook; his son Samuel M. Cook; and his son-in-law Elisha O. Wilson. His three sons, Elisha, Samuel and Abraham were executors.

Of the above mentioned children -

2. Elisha Cook, born August 31, 1816, married Susan F. Pierson, who was born about 1813. Elisha Cook died on April 8, 1888, "during the great snow storm" and was buried in Union Cemetery beside his wife, who had died on October 21, 1869, at the age of 55 years, 11 months and 21 days. They had children -

a. John Watson Cook, born January 1841, who married, in December 1863, Dorinda E. Mains. Mrs Cook died in February 1888, and Mr. Cook survived twenty-six years, until February 1914. They had two children -

(1) Rosa A. Cook, married in January 1888, to Marcus F. Vass, who died in April 1912. Mrs. Vass died in January 1933. Their five children are -

(a) Laura E. Vass, married in June 1919 to Warren Gulliver, and has two children -

Doris M. Gulliver.
Mary E. Gulliver.

(b) Raymond M. Vass, married in November 1913 to Ethel Savacool. They are the parents of seven children -

Ralph A. Vass
Ruth E. Vass
Francis Vass
Walter Vass
Harry C. Vass
Lawrence Vass
Cline Vass

(c) Emily G. Vass, married in September 1917 to Floyd M. Gibbs. Their children -

Thelma B. Gibbs
Elmer F. Gibbs
Norman M. Gibbs, died in infancy.

(d) John I. Vass, married in June 1924 Frances Ullrick. They have one child - Theodore J. Vass.

(e) Anna E. Vass, died in infancy.

(2) Laura E. Cook, who lives, in 1936, at Newton, N.J., with her cousins Mrs. Ida Cook Van Camp and Misses Sarah and Martha Cook.

b. Marshall Cook, born about 1844. According to "The Lundy Family" by Mr. William Clinton Armstrong, Marshall Cook married, first, Caroline Willson, and had three children. After her death he married, second, Anna Mary Dennis, daughter of D. Wilson Dennis. Their home is northeast of Hope, on the mountain. His children are -

(1) Gussie Cook
(2) Willson Cook
(3) Leander Cook
(4) Myrtle E. Cook.

c. Anna Cook, born about 1847
d. Martha Cook, born about 1849
e. Irene Cook (probably).

3. Samuel M. Cook, born July 24, 1818, married, probably about 1848, Catherine Cummins, who was born March 29 1823. Mrs. Cook died on March 13, 1858, and Mr. Cook on March 30, 1868. Both are buried at Union Cemetery. Their children were, probably, -

a. Henrietta Cook, died, aged 21.
b. Marcus W. Cook, died aged 14.
c. Philander Cook, living in Salt Lake City a number of years ago.
d. Hiram Cook, living in California. He is undoubtedly married, as "Hiram Cook and wife" at one time visited the family of Elmer Ellsworth Cook in Wilkes Barre, Pa.
e. Marshall C. Cook, died aged 6, about 1855.
f. Elmer W. Cook, died in infancy.

4. Abraham M. Cook, born March 21, 1820, appears to have inherited, or purchased from the heirs, the home place of Henry and Rebecca Cook, as he lived there all of his life, ~~and lived~~ He married Angie Bennett, a descendant of Elisha Cooke through the line of his son Daniel. She was born ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ April 8, 1819, on the home farm of her parents, James and Mary (Cooke) Bennett, which adjoined the farm on which she was to spend all of her married life.

On the old home place of Henry and Rebecca Cook were born all of the children of Abraham and Angie (Bennett) Cook -

a. Alvaretta Cook, born July 9, 1853, died, unmarried, August 12, 1926. Buried at Union Cemetery.
b. Sarah Lucretia Cook, born November 17, 1854. Now living at Newton, N.J.
c. Elsie Alevia Cook, born March 2, 1856, died May 24, 1866.
d. Marvin Jay Cook, born April 8, 1857, died at Newton, N.J. October 22, 1925, buried at Union Cemetery.
e. Martha Ann Cook, born September 11, 1859. Now living at Newton, N.J.
f. Elmer Ellsworth Cook, born 1861.
g. Ida Jane Cook, born 1865.

Abraham M. Cook died at his home on August 6, 1880, and was buried beside his children in Union Cemetery. His widow and children remained on the home place, but after the death of Mrs. Angie (Bennett) Cook, on March 6, 1902, the place was sold, and the eldest son, Marvin Jay Cook, and his three sisters, Alvaretta, Sarah (Sallie), and Martha Cook, removed to Newton, about ten miles distant.

Of the other two living children, -

f. Elmer Ellsworth Cook, born December 22, 1861, left the home place about the year 1888 and went to Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, among New Jersey friends who had settled there. He started work at Moore's Sales Stables, Wilkes Barre, Pa. about December 1888. During the year 1889 he met Nettie Evelyn Shales, who was later to become his wife. She was a descendant of his ancestors, Philip and Margaret Edwards, through the line of their son Joseph Edwards, and the families of Rice and Shales.

Elmer Ellsworth Cook and Nettie Evelyn Shales were married, at Phillipsburg, N.J., on December 17, 1889. During their honeymoon, they visited the Cook relatives in Warren County, including Mr. Cook's widowed mother on the old home place, and his sister, Mrs. Harvey Van Camp, at Marksboro. They returned to Wilkes Barre, Pa., to establish their home, and lived there for over forty-five years, until the death of Mr. Cook, on November 20, 1932. He is buried at Mt. Greenwood Cemetery, Trucksville, Pa. Mrs. Cook lives in the Wilkes Barre home.

Their three children are -

(1) Ethel Martha Cook, who married Charles E. Jones, who owns a farm near Halsted, Pa. Their six children, ranging in age from eighteen to eight years, are
(a) Charles Elmer Jones
(b) Roe Eliab Jones, enlisted in the Army late in 1935.
(c) Martha Jones
(d) Evelyn Jones
(e) Emory Jones
(f) Frances Jones

(2) Jessie Cook, who married Harry F. Thomas. They live at Wilkes Barre, and have two children,
(a) Farris B. Thomas, aged about twenty-one
(b) Harry Leroy Thomas, aged about nineteen.

(3) Clarence Roe Cook, an osteopath physician, lives in Washington, D.C. He married, first, Harriet L. Close of Moravia, N. Y. They are divorced, and he married, second, Elizabeth B. Dubbs, of Westville, N. J.

g. Ida Jane Cook, born March 9, 1865, married Harvey Van Camp, who was born December 19, 1859. During their married life they made their home at Marksboro, where Mr. Van Camp died on December 1, 1892. Mrs. Van Camp lives (1936) with her two sisters, the Misses Cook, at Newton, N. J. Mrs. Van Camp, and her nephew, Dr. Clarence R. Cook, have furnished most of the information regarding the genealogical line of Henry and Rebecca Cook.

The three Van Camp children were -

(1) Marvin Van Camp, who married on June 21, 1914, Edna Mae Logan. They live on a farm near Hamburg, N.J., and have three children:

(a) Ruth Van Camp

(b) Allen Van Camp

(c) William Van Camp

(2) James Russell Van Camp, who married on November 16, 1922, Alberta Mae Cooker. They live at Franklin, N.J.

(3) Mae Van Camp, who married Kern Rude. They lived on a farm near Hamburg, N.J. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rude are now dead.

4. Sarah Ann Cook, born February 13, 1822, married Elisha O. Wilson. They are said to have moved to New York where Mrs. Wilson died very soon. Her death undoubtedly occurred prior to March, 1857, as her father's will, dated then, mentions his son-in-law, Elisha O. Wilson, but not his daughter. It is believed that the date of her death was September 1852, and that she is buried in Union Cemetery.

XV ELISHA COOKE, JR.

Elisha, the fifteenth child of Elisha and Rebecca (Edgerton) Cooke, was born December 8, 1764, undoubtedly in Sussex County, N.J. Nothing is known of his early life. When he established a home of his own, however, it was to the east or northeast of his father's home place. A descendant, Mr. L. Eugene Savacool, of Newton, N.J., states that "Elisha Cooke, Jr. lived on a farm near Greendell, two miles east of the Old Dark Moon Cemetery. This farm was later owned and occupied by the Hon. Aaron K. Stinson, and was known as the Aaron K. Stinson farm. Still later it was occupied by Hudson Roe. In 1909 the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad ("cut-off") main line was constructed, and the new railroad cut the farm in two parts. One part is owned by Watson V. Ayers, who lives in Andover, N.J., and the other portion is now (1936) owned and occupied by Fred Walker".

The Old Account Book of Elisha Cooke, Sr., in addition to the record of birth of Elisha, Jr., on the date given above, contains the following accounts with his son and naresake:

"Apriel ye 30, 1794, then Recd of Cate browns Intrest of Elisha Cooke juner	02	04	01
"November the 13th, 1799, Recd of Elisha Cooke Junr in cash on act of Cate Brown	2	2	4

The latter entry above was probably in connection with the settlement of the estate of Elisha Cooke, Sr., whose will, recorded November 2, 1799, contained the bequest -

"I give to my son, Elisha Cook, the sum of Five Shillings".

The Account Book of William Cooke contains a record -

"1801 Elisha Cooke, Dr. to days work at mowing, flax,"etc.

Elisha Cooke Jr. married Hannah Moore, probably a sister of Anna Moore who was the wife of Simeon Cooke, as previously stated. The marriage date has not been ascertained, but it was prior to 1786, judging from the dates on the small gravestone, in Yellow Frame Churchyard, marking the grave of their infant son Simeon, who died October 7, 1786, aged 6 months and 17 days.

Elisha, Jr. and Hannah (Moore) Cooke had five, and probably six, children prior to the death of Elisha Cooke, Jr. on October 17, 1803, in his thirty-ninth year. He, too, is buried at Yellow Frame Churchyard, the inscription on his gravestone reading as follows:

"In memory of Elisha Cooke, Jun'r. who died Octr. 17, 1803."

"Vain man thy fond desires forbear
Repent thy end is nigh
Death at a distance can't be far
Oh! think before you die".

The inventory of effects of Elisha Cooke, Jr., which is now recorded at Trenton, N. J. is as follows:

"Elisha Cooke Intestate
Nov. 1st, 1803. Bond and Inventory.

"Oct. 25th 1803 an Inventory taken this Day of the estate of Elisha Cooke Defeast.

	D	S
Waring aparril	15	50
Horse and Saddle	97	75

Book accts	188	18
3 bed and bedding	34	0
Dishes	3	75
Pots and kittles hand & trammels	12	25
tin ware Earthen	1	75
table and Chests	3	25
Churn barrels and tub	2	90
Wheels smooth iron	2	50
Carpenter tools	10	75
woman Saddle	5	00
harrows, axes, how and betle	3	23
Grane in the Ground	30	00
Grane in the Stack	55	00
hay in the barrack and barn	37	00
Sleigh brake and flax	5	00
Corn	8	00
Gears	7	50
One horse	12	00
Sled and Shovel	1	50
one young horse	40	00
one brown Cow	12	00
one Red Cow	12	00
	550	31
one Red heffer	11	50
one black cow	10	50
three yearling heffers	18	00
two Calvs	5	50
ten sheep	12	50
Seven pigs	7	00
five hogs	41	00
one plow	2	75
Buckwheat	30	00
three bags	1	00
ole barrel and behives	0	50
	690	56
the wood work of a new wagen	18	00
	708	56
Due on a note and int or	21	89
to dr geece	1	00
	731	45

Daniel Curlis
Isaac Lanning "

"State of New Jersey)
Sufsex County)

Hannah Cooke Admrx & James Cooke Admr of Elisha Cooke deceased being duly sworn according to law, did personally deposed and say that the annexed writing containe a true and perfect Inventory of all and regular the Good, Chattels and Credits of the Deed.

Hannah her + mark Cooke

Sworn at Newton, N.J.
1st Nov. 1803, before me
Th Anderson junr.

James Cooke "

Records at the court house at Newton, N.J. show the settlement, inFebruary

1805, of the "Estate of Elisha Cooke, $412.38 allowed. James Cooke, Admr."

The Widow Hannah Cooke probably reared her children on the home place, in the general vicinity of other Cookes, as is indicated by the following accounts kept by William Cooke:

"1813 - Samuel Cooke began to work April 1813, for 7 months, at $22. for sd. term. Hannah Cooke, widow. Ended the term November 9. Dr. to mending his shoes by J. Rice. To cash paid his mother and himself.

"1816. Settled with widow Hannah Cooke and she due me $4.34."

Widow Hannah Cooke died prior to 1832, as indicated in the deeds which are summarized below, from records filed at the Court House at Paxton.

"March 23, 1832, Samuel M. Cooke and wife Sarah, Greenville, to George R. Cooke of Greenville, Lot 2 in division of estate of Elisha Cooke, dec'd. among his heirs."

"Nov. 2, 1832, James Cooke, Jr. and wife Anna)
George R. Cooke, wife Hannah) to Samuel Cooke
Consider Cramer and wife Esther)

Part of 15 acres assigned to Rebecca Cooke, now deceased, in division of real estate of Elisha Cooke, dec'd. a part of another lot assigned to Widow Hannah Cooke as her dower on sd. Elisha Cooke's land.

Recorded January 21, 1858."

The children of Elisha and Hannah (Moore) Cooke, so far as have been ascertained, were -

A. Simeon Cooke, born 1786. Died October 7, 1786, aged 6 months and 17 days. Buried in Yellow Frame cemetery.

B. James Cooke 1790 - 1846

C. Rebecca Cooke. The name of this daughter is given in the deeds summarized above. It is evident that she died prior to 1832, and she undoubtedly died unmarried, as the partition of land indicates that her brothers and sister were her heirs.

D. Esther Cooke, who married Consider Cramer. They lived in the house in the field, in sight of the farms owned by her brothers, James and George, ~~Samuel Hunts Mills~~. They had at least two sons,-

1. George Cramer
2. Elisha Cramer, who married _____. From record furnished by Mr. Savacool, they lived "across the road, toward Hurts Mills, in a field in sight of the James Cooke farm, about one-fourth mile from the main road. The house has been gone many years, but I know the site". They had a son -
   a. Milton Cramer.

E. Samuel M. Cooke, 1798 - 1854

F. George R. Cooke, 1802 - 1854.

Of these children -

B. James Cooke, born March 14, 1790, a tailor by trade, married on March 23, 1814, Anna Ayers. She was born October 21, 1796, a daughter of John Ayers of "Bottle Hill", now Madison, N.J. James and Anna (Ayers) Cooke lived near the Yellow Frame Church, in the valley. The house was on the road which passes between the Yellow Frame Church and the churchyard, at the foot of the hill, on [illegible] against a bank. The farm is now owned by George Staley.

 OK

James Cooke died January 14, 1846, aged 55 years and 10 months, and his widow, Anna (Ayers) Cooke, died on April 5, 1870, aged 75 years 5 months and 5 days. Both are buried in Yellow Frame Cemetery, and both have headstones and markers.

The children of this couple were -

1. Sarah Kennedy Cooke, said to have been named for Dr. Samuel Kennedy who assisted her into the world on February 17, 1819. Dr. Kennedy lived one-half mile below Johnsonburg (Log Jail) on the Allamuchy Road. He rode on horseback over the surrounding country, in all directions, to practice his profession. He died in 1850, and his grave in Yellow Frame is marked with a headstone.

Sarah Kennedy Cooke was married, on July 12, 1841, to Frederick Mains Savacool, who was born April 10, 1818. He was of German descent, and his ancestors had come to America before the American Revolution. The name was originally spelled "Saavekuhl" according to church records at Stillwater, N.J. The original ancestor, Henri Saavekuhl, born 1759, came from the Lowlands of Germany. He died September 11, 1843, and is buried near Stillwater.

Frederick Mains and Sarah K (Cooke) Savacool lived on a farm one-fourth of a mile west of the Yellow Frame Church, where Mrs. Savacool died on July 7, 1898, and Mr. Savacool on January 23, 1911. Both are buried at Yellow Frame. Their three children were -

a. Mary Savacool, born in 1842, who died young.

b. Lewis Ayers Savacool, born April 29, 1845, who married, on November 22, 1871, Mary Abigail Bennett. She was born March 10, 1850, and was the daughter of Abraham Smith Bennett (1815-1890) and of Charlotte T. (Reeder) Bennett, who died in 1889. Abraham Smith Bennett was a brother of Isaiah Seely Bennett, recorded in the 61st installment of this article. Like his brother, Abraham Smith Bennett was a Local Methodist Preacher, as well as a wagon and carriage maker, and later a cabinet maker. He also conducted a general store at Greensville, Sussex County,- designated Lincoln Post Office during the Civil War and until the time of its discontinuance as a post office about 1890. Mr. Bennett also acted as undertaker for that community, and on several occasions he was the undertaker who made the coffin, directed the funeral, preached the sermon, and performed the burial service. His wife, Charlotte T. Reeder, was a daughter of Benjamin and _____ Marlatt Reeder. Benjamin Reeder, who died at the age of ninety-four and is buried at Old Tranquility, was probably a son of John Reeder of New Brunswick.

Lewis Ayers and Abigail (Bennett) Savacool made their home on the Savacool farm, near the Yellow Frame Church, where now lives their only son, L. Eugene Savacool. Lewis Ayers Savacool died June 4, 1913, and Mary Abigail (Bennett) Savacool died February 8, 1922. Both are buried in Yellow Frame Cemetery. Their son -

(1) Lewis Eugene Savacool, born November 2, 1873, married, on February 16, 1897, Ora Belle Mott. In the spring of that year Mr. Savacool began farming at the homestead of his parents, where the two families continued to live until the death of Mr. Savacool's parents.

In addition to the management of his farm, Mr. Savacool is interested and active in all neighborhood and civic affairs, a community leader, and gives generously of his interest, time, and service to the many who come to him for information, advice or assistance. Mr. Savacool has collected, or influenced the collection and compilation, of the records for the entire family line of Elisha Cooke, Jr.; and in addition has copied many inscriptions from the Yellow Frame Cemetery, and from the public records at Sussex County Court House.

The children of the fourth Savacool generation to have lived on the old Savacool farm are -

(a) Eugene Arthur Savacool, born June 11, 1898, who married, on April 5, 1928, Ila McChesney of Sidney, Montana. Their two daughters,- the fifth generation on the Savacool home place,- are,

Wilma Linnora Savacool, born February 24, 1932.
Ila Gene Savacool, born October 25, 1935.

(b) Abbie Roberta Savacool, born May 13, 1900, married, on August 12, 1926, Charles Blosskany. They live at Newton, N.J., and have a daughter -

Barbara Ann Blesskany, born May 16, 1932.

(c) Wilma Katherine Savacool, born March 2, 1906, married on July 12, 1929, Oliver Driscol Hogue, Jr., of South Duxbury, Mass. They live at Bloomfield, N.J., ~~and have a son, born in the autumn of 1935,~~
~~Oliver Driscol Hogue~~

c. Sylvester D. Savacool, born February 1848, died July 3, 1884.

2. Lydia Jane Cooke, unmarried, died August 17, 1845, aged 18 years.
3. Phoebe R. Cooke, unmarried, died August 2, 1893. Date of birth was April 3, 1815.
4. Esther Cooke, born 1821, died unmarried on August 31, 1845, at age of 24 years.

The three sisters named above are all buried in Yellow Frame Cemetery, where there is a marker to the memory of each.

5. Simeon Simpson Cooke, born July 12, 1830, married Elizabeth Shafer, and they made their home on Trinity Street, Newton, N. J. from the time of their marriage until Mr. Cooke's death on July 8, 1897.

Mr. Cooke was a contractor and builder, and erected the present Yellow Frame Church, and the manse, in 1887. He also constructed many buildings in Newton, and the Huntsburg School House. Hunts Mills was Washington Post Office until some time after the Civil War, when it was changed to Huntsburg Mills Post Office, and later changed to Huntsburg Post Office.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooke had one son

a. Edward Cooke, born May 4, 1857, died March 25, 1861.

They and their child are buried in Newton Cemetery.

E. Samuel M. Cooke, the fifth child of Elisha, Jr. and Hannah (Moore) Cooke, was born in 1798. He married Sarah Laing, born in 1806, and they lived in Green Township, Sussex County, N.J., on a farm three miles west of Yellow Frame Church.

A deed dated March 29, 1832, records that Samuel M. Cooke and wife Sarah, of Greenville, conveyed to George R. Cooke, of Greenville, Lot 2 in division of estate of Elisha Cooke, dec'd. among his heirs.

Samuel M. Cooke died August 15, 1854, aged 56 years, 10 months and 4 days; and his wife Sarah died on July 2, 1876, aged 69 years, 6 months and 7 days. Both are buried in Yellow Frame Cemetery, and their markers bear respectively, the following verses:

"Dearest father thou hast left us
Here thy loss we deeply feel
But 'tis God that hast bereft us
He can all our sorrows heal"

"She has gone to her grave in peace
She sleeps with the silent dead
Her toils and cares forever cease
And every grief has fled."

The three children of this family were -

1. George Cooke, born September 9, 1830. As a young man he took a trip west, with the idea of settling permanently in the new territory; but after crossing the Mississippi River he decided that it was wiser to return to the East. In Marksboro, N.J., he purchased a farm of 166 acres, for which he is reported to have paid $12,000.

He married, on January 1, 1861, Elizabeth Konkle, and they lived prosperously and happily on the farm until 1888, when the farm was sold and the family moved to Newark, N.J. On December 16, of that year George Cooke died. His wife survived him until 1897.

Their five children, all born on the New Jersey farm, were -

a. Sarah Loretta Cooke, born June 29, 1862, died in 1896.

b. John Sherman Cooke, born November 6, 1865, graduated about 1888 from Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., and in addition to his business became an instructor in a business college at Newark. He married on January 5, 1893, Anna Smith. Mr. Cooke died in 1907. Their one daughter -

(1) Miriam Cooke, born June 20, 1894, married, in 1925, Harry McClain. They live at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and have an adopted son -

John Sherman McClain, 1931.

c. Anna Miriam Cooke, born November 19, 1869, died in 1898.

d. Lillian Isabel Cooke, born June 15, 1873. She is a graduate from Pratt Institute, and lives, in 1936, in Jersey City, N.J.

e. Harry Bryan Cooke, born April 20, 1878, worked his way through Yale College and Divinity School, graduating in 1907. He did not follow his clerical profession, however. He married, in 1907, Evalina V. Morehouse of East Orange, N.J., and they removed to Orange, Connecticut. Their two children are -

(1) George Alfred Cooke, born June 24, 1913

(2) Barbara Elizabeth Cooke, born February 24, 1915.

2. William Johnson Cooke, born August 14, 1834, married Martha Isabella Lanterman, who was born December 8, 1839. They lived on a farm a mile east of Marksboro, N.J., where Mr. Cooke died on June 11, 1876, and Mrs. Cooke on March 18, 1926. Their three children were -

a. George Henry Cooke, born February 2, 1861, attended Marksboro school, Stevens Academy at Newton, and Blair Hall, at Blairstown, where he majored in civil engineering. In 1878 he enlisted in the United States Navy and served three years. He then went west and helped in the construction of the Great Northern Railroad. He later settled in Kidder County, North Dakota, where he met and married Verna Stone, from whom he was afterward divorced. About 1892 he went as construction engineer to Terra Haute, Indiana, where he married Carolyn Hendriks. George Henry Cooke died in 1907 and is buried at Terra Haute, Indiana. His children are -

(1) Narcissa Cooke, a daughter of his first wife, who was born prior to 1892. She married Lou Tuller, builder of the Tuller Hotel at Detroit, Mich.

They lived in Detroit, and were the parents of three children. Mrs. Tuller died in Detroit in March 1934. 71

(2) William Henricho Cooke, as son of the second wife, was born June 1893. He lives, 1936, in Terra Haute, Indiana.

b. Samuel McClellan Cooke, born June 8, 1863, lives, in 1936, in Brooklyn, N.Y. He was thrice married, first to Elizabeth Perry, who is buried at Middletown, N.Y.; second to Janet Eckehert of Portland, Pa., who is also buried at Middletown; and third to Janet Ramsay, of Glens Falls, N.Y. Mr. Cooke has no children.

c. William C. McGee Cooke, born February 19, 1867, has been in the hardware business at Newton, N.J. since 1891. He married, on March 2, 1892, Sarah Linnie Mott, daughter of William L. and Maulda Ayers Mott. They have two children -

(1) Florence Carter Cooke, born September 8, 1896. She married on September 2, 1921, Frank Lester Halstead, son of Frank Leslie and Sadie Wood Halstead of Slate Hill. The three children, all born at the family home at Branchville, N.J., are -

(a) Lillian Jean Halstead, born May 30, 1922.
(b) Wilda Marian Halstead, born March 20, 1927.
(c) Frances Elaine Halstead, born August 11, 1929.

(2) Lillian Mott Cooke, born December 24, 1899, married on April 1, 1922, James Clinton Wolfe, M.D., a son of Dr. Jacob S. and Carrie Hough Wolfe of Bloomfield, N.J. Dr. James Clinton Wolfe and his family live at Glen Ridge, N.J. There are two children -

(a) Carolyn DeWitt Wolfe, born February 22, 1924.
(b) William Maynard Wolfe, born October 8, 1925.

3. Anna Cooke, daughter of Samuel M. and Sarah (Laing) Cooke, married Joseph Kerr. Their children were -

a. George Kerr, lived at Marksboro, died prior to 1933.
b. Melissa Kerr.
c. Samuel Kerr, married _____ and lived at Marksboro, where he died before 1933. His two children were

(1) Wilbur Kerr, married _____, and had two children.
(2) Elizabeth Kerr, married _____. One or two children.

d. Daughter.

F. George R. Cooke, youngest child of Elisha, Jr. and Hannah (Moore) Cooke, was born in 1802, and died on August 25, 1854, aged 52 years 11 months and 22 days, as evidenced by his marker in Yellow Frame Cemetery.

He married, first, probably about 1832, Hannah Wilson, who died May 11, 1838, aged 30 years, 5 months and 6 days. Her marker at Yellow Frame Cemetery bears, in addition to the inscription, the following verse -

When those who love are snatched away
By Death's resistless hand,
Our hearts the mournful tribute pay
That friendship must demand."

The George R. Cooke home was about three-fourths of a mile east of the Yellow Frame Church, across the road from his brother James Cooke. The George R. Cooke farm was afterward owned and occupied by David C. Roe, and is now (1936) owned and occupied by George Staley.

About 1840 George R. Cooke married, second, Delilah Bell, who was born about 1822. His nine children, three by the first wife and six by his second wife, were -

(They lived, in the 1880's, on the old James Cooke farm, (across the road from the home of Elisha's parents.

1. Henrietta Cooke, born about 1834, married _____Simmison, and lived at Beemersville, N.J.

2. Elmira Cooke, born about 1836, married Moses Smith. Both buried near Colesville, N.J.

3. Watson Cooke, born about 1838, lived and died in California.

4. Elisha Cooke, born in 1842, married in 1872, Antoinette Auble, who was born March 7, 1845. Mr. Cooke died in 1884, but his widow, who has survived him for over fifty years, now lives at Newton, N.J. At her home there, 93 Madison Street, on March 7, 1936, she celebrated her ninety-first birthday by receiving many of her relatives and friends. The news item from Newton regarding this birthday celebration states that Mrs. Cooke was born at Huntsville, N.J. and that for many years she sang in the choir of the Andover Methodist Church. She is very active, sews, reads, and works about the house, and does not use eye glasses.

Mr. and Mrs. Cooke had five children, of whom two are living. The children were -

a. George D. Cooke, born 1873, unmarried. Lives at Newton.

b. Fannie Cooke, born 1874, married John Stoll, and lived at Florham Park, where Mrs. Stoll died in 1930. There were two children -

(1) Harold Stoll

(2) Forest Stoll.

c. Frank Cooke, born 1875, died 1931. He married Katherine Stoll, and they had three children -

(1) Elizabeth Cooke

(2) Mary Cooke

(3) Frank Cooke.

d. Augusta Cooke, born 1877, unmarried. Lives at Newton.

e. Irving Cooke, born 1879, married Madeline Melberger, and lived at Dover, N.J., where he died suddenly in 1932. Mr. Cooke was interested in collecting family records for his immediate lines, and the record of Elisha and Antoinette (Auble) Cooke in this article was furnished by his daughter, Mrs. Thomas, from records left by her father at his death.

The children of Irving and Madeline (Melberger) Cooke are -

(1) Helen Cooke, married Mahlon Thomas.

(2) Alton Cooke.

(3) Gerald Cooke

(4) Clyde Cooke

(5) Pauline Cooke

(6) Foster Cooke.

(lived about 1895-1900 on the (old James Cooke farm, near (the Yellow Frame Church. They

5. Elizabeth Cooke, born about 1845, married James Van Auken, and had children-

a. Llewellyn Van Auken, never married.

b. Bertha Van Auken, married Allen Nixon, and had children -

(1) Gladys Nixon

(2) MaeNixon.

c. George Van Auken, married Illa Kishpaugh, and had children -

(1) Emmet Van Auken

(2) Addie Van Auken

d. Samuel Van Auken, deceased.

6. Mary Katherine (Kit) Cooke, born November 26, 1847, died July 31, 1911. She married Watson V. Berry, and they had six children -

a. Louis Elisha Berry, born July 9, 1869, married Lena Kaeser.

b. Austen Berry, born January 4, 1873, married Nora Vendershot.

c. Carrie Delilah Berry, born January 4, 1875, married Thomas Vendershot, and had children -

(1) Hazel B. Hendershot, born April 26, 1893. Lives at Blairstown, N.J.
(2) Harry V. Hendershot, born September 27, 1895.
(3) Austin Hendershot, born August 4, 1897. Lives at Hackettstown, N.J.
(4) Sarah Emily Hendershot, born April 22, 1899.
(5) Robert Drew Hendershot, born September 15, 1901.

d. Eleanor (Nellie) Mahala Berry, born November 27, 1877, married Albert Read. They live at "Read's Rest", near Hope, N.J.

e. Jessie Berry, born January 4, 1886.

f. Ethel Berry, born August 24, 1889.

7. Amanda Cooke, born about 1850, married Esteen Peloubet, and lived in Little Rock, Arkansas. They had a son -

a. Fred Peloubet,

and two other children.

8. George D. Cooke, a dental surgeon of Newark, N.J., married Ethel Young of Morristown, N.J. They have four children -

a. Clarence Cooke.

b. Sidney Cooke, married Anna Roe, lives in Verona, N.J.

c. George D. Cooke, Jr., deceased.

d. Daughter, dead.

9. Alpheus Cooke, married Jennie Van Sickle. Their daughter -

a. Lucy Cooke, lives at Newton, N.J.

XVI DANIEL COOKE

Daniel Cooke, the sixteenth and youngest child of Elisha and Rebecca (Edgerton) Cooke, was born, undoubtedly at the Sussex County home, on December5, 1766. Nothing is known of his early life, but it is probable that he was only four or five years old at the time of his mother's death. He undoubtedly lived at his father's home until his marriage, in 1790, to Phebe Burge, who was born August 3, 1772, and who was thus nearly six years younger than her husband.

Daniel Cooke's accounts with his father, as shown in the Old Account Book, were -

Undated: "Paid out of the intrest to daniel Cooke		00	12	
Daniel Cooke dr to 7/12 pounds of moton		01	5 1/2	
danel Cooke dr to Bucket and nales			2	
Daniel Cooke Dr to grubing	00	13	2	
Cr. to Daniel Cooke to 3 bushels turnans		03	9	
more to half a day killing beef		01	3	
daniel Cooke dr tax money	00	08	09	
Cr for Danel Cooke hay Sold to armftrong	00	00	4	

The house on the hill, back of the Elisha Cooke homestead, was for many years the Daniel Cooke homestead, and was bequeathed to Daniel by his father's will, dated 1799. The bequest to Daniel Cooke reads as follows -

"I give to my son, Daniel Cook, Sixty nine acres of land surveyed & formerly belonging to my son, Consider Cook, joining the Land of Isaac Laring & to his heirs and assigns forever, only I reserve my shop my son Consider Cook built on said premises for said Consider Cook & his heirs, & I give to my son, Daniel Cook, my second best suit of Clothes & half my wagon, & all the rest of my farming utensils to be equally divided between my sons Consider Cook & Daniel Cook." Daniel's legacy was subject to payment of three Pounds of legacies to other children.

William Cooke's account book shows the following transactions with his brother Daniel:

"1797 Dr to making a harrow
1809 to oats, clover seed, wheelbarrow wheel, exaltree, to an asurtion
to to James Luce which I paid sd Luce for repairing his wagon of
1816 Feb. 2, 1816.
1811 Bernard Hagaman, To cutting down a tract at Danl. Cookes & hauling one cut to the mill."

Daniel Cooke's wife, Phebe (Burge) Cooke, died on February 26, 1848, at the age of 76, and is buried in Marksboro cemetery, as evidenced by a marker with inscription. It is believed that Daniel Cooke died in 1847, and he was undoubtedly buried at Marksboro, although no stone now marks his grave. 72

The following birth record of the ten children of Daniel and Phebe (Burge) Cooke, was copied from the Daniel Cooke bible, printed by Matthew Carey October 20th, 1801, and now in the possession of his great-granddaughter, Mrs. Robert Every of Great Meadows, N.J.

A. Mary (or Polly) Cooke, born September 26, 1792.
B. Elizabeth (or Betsey) Cooke, born August 17, 1794.
C. Lydia Cooke, born April 10, 1797
D. Margaret Cooke, born April 7, 1799.
E. Darah (or Sally) Cooke, born November 24, 1801
F. Eleanor Cooke, born May 30, 1804
G. Abram Cooke, born October 30, 1806

H. Rachel Cooke, born December 22, 1809
I. Anne Albertson Cooke, born February 29, 1812
J. Gideon Leeds Cooke, born October 3, 1814

All of these children lived to maturity, and all except the youngest married. All except Mary and Anna settled in western states. Of these children -

A. Mary (called Polly) Cooke was born September 26, 1792, and was married, on August 15, 1811, to James Bennett, an elder half-brother of Isaiah Seely Bennett mentioned in the 62nd installment of this article. He was born on July 17, 1790. James and Mary (Cooke) Bennett made their home about a mile from Howard, in a log house which Mary's father, Daniel Cooke, built and gave to her, together with a cow, two pigs and some chickens. The home was in the vicinity of Franklin School, and adjoined the land later owned by Henry Cook (See 68th installment) whose son later married the Bennett daughter. James and Mary raised their family in the log house, and both died there. The house still stands, but has been re-built.

James and Mary Bennett were members of the Christian Church at Johnsonburg and used to walk the five miles to and from church every Sunday morning when it was at all possible for them to make the journey.

A granddaughter, Miss Annie Bennett of Hackettstown, N.J., states that James Bennett "was a tall, thin man, with light hair and blue eyes, and very kindly spoken".

Although James and Mary (Cooke) Bennett were buried in Union Cemetery, there seem to be no gravestones for members of this family. The dates of their deaths, and the dates of birth of some of their children, have not been ascertained, as the family bible containing these records was taken by their son Asa to his home in the west, and has not been located. There were eight children in the family -

1. Hampton Bennett
2. Asa Bennett
3. Angelica Bennett 1819 - 1902
4. Phebe Bennett
5. Elisabeth Bennett, died unmarried.
6. Charles Bennett
7. David Hankinson Bennett, 1827 - 1911
8. Calvin Bennett.

Of the above children, Hampton Bennett married, first, Mary Parks, and, second, Cornelia Decker. A daughter by the first marriage,

a. Mary Bennett, married _____ Drake.

Children by the second marriage were

b. James Bennett, who married Annie Williams of Oxford. James Bennett lost his life in rescuing his son, a small child playing on the railroad track. The child was pushed to safety. This son

(1) Edward Bennett, lives at Franklin, N. J. He is unmarried.

c. Eliza Ann Bennett, died in young womanhood.

d. Juelma Matilda Bennett. When she was a young woman of about twenty, she disappeared, while on her way to visit a sick neighbor, and was never found. A letter sent to her family about six months later asked that her trunk be sent, but gave no address. The members of her family searched for her as long as they lived.

e. Charles Bennett, married Elizabeth DeBemer, and had five children -

(1) Charles Bennett, Jr. married Della Fisher. They have two sons.

(2) Celia Bennett, married Edward Newman. They have three children.
(3) William Bennett, died in childhood.
(4) Son, now a young man.
(5) Lena Bennett, who married Winfield Decker, They live near Allenruchy, N.J., and have two sons, highschool age.

f. Flavius Bennett married Augusta Washer. They lived at Warwick, N.J. They had six children, one of whom -

(1) Mary Bennett, married Levi Howell. She died in young womanhood.

g. Della Bennett married Frank Poff of Phillipsburg, N.J.

h. Ellen Bennett married Levi Thaw.

2. Asa Bennett married Delia Colborn. They lived in the west, and Mr. Bennett traveled a great deal. Their descendants have not been traced. After the death of his parents, Mr. Bennett came to New Jersey, and on his return, took his parents' family bible home with him. Relatives in New Jersey remember that he had children -

a. Mary Bennett
b. Calvin Bennett
c. Eugene Bennett
d. William Bennett
e. George Bennett
f. Frank Bennett
g. Charles Bennett

3. Angelica Bennett, born April 8, 1819, married Abram M. Cook, a descendant of Elisha Cooke through the line of his son Simeon. Her record is given in the 68th installment of this article.

4. Phebe Bennett married John M. Cooke, a descendant of Elisha Cooke through the line of his son Consider. Her record is given in the 25th installment of this article.

6. Charles Bennett never married, and after the death of his parents lived and worked at various places in the neighborhood. He died at middle age, and is buried in Union Cemetery.

7. David Hankinson Bennett, born September 4, 1827, was named for his uncle, the husband of his mother's sister Eleanor. He married Elizabeth Tillman, born March 10, 1840, and they lived in the vicinity of Johnsonburg. Mrs. Bennett died in November 1898, and Mr. Bennett in January 1911. Their nine children were -

a. Isaiah Bennett, born March 11, 1862, died November 19, 1863.

b. Annie M. Bennett, born September 18, 1863, now lives at Hackettstown, N.J. Miss Bennett has compiled records for this entire Bennett line, and contributed them for this record; as well as furnishing much data for other lines of descent from Daniel and Phebe (Burge)Cooke, and for various other Cooke descendants living in New Jersey.

c. Ruah J. Bennett, born October 5, 1865, named for a neighbor of whom her mother was very fond, Arcah (Cool) Albertson, wife of Samuel Albertson of Shiloh. Ruah Bennett married, on October 31, 1891, George Lewis Giles, and they lived at Orange, and later at Washington, N.J., where Mr. Giles died in September 1922. Mrs. Giles makes her home, during a part of the year, with her daughter in Washington, D.C. The two Giles daughters are -

(1) Hilda Giles, who married in August 1918, Ernest Pierson. They live at Irvington, N.J. and have two sons,

(a) Ernest Pierson, Jr. born 1920.
(b) Donald Bruce Pierson, born December 31, 1928.

(2) Anita Giles, who married on July 5, 1920, Lloyd Mayberry of Port Murray, near Hackettstown, N.J. Mr. Mayberry was a railroad man, later a printer, and was connected for about twenty years with the Washington (N.J.) Star. Since

1934 he and Mrs. Mayberry have lived at Washington, D.C., where Mr. Mayberry has been connected with the Government Printing Office and with the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

d. Melvin Bennett, born June 24, 1867, married Amanda (Smith) Poyer, a widow. They live, in 1936, at or near Hackettstown. Their two sons are

(1) George Bennett

(2) Henry Bennett.

e. Angie L. Bennett, born November 18, 1870, married William Bird of Hackettstown. They lived at Vienna, N.J., where Mrs. Bird died on October 15, 1932. There are four children in this family -

(1) William Bird, Jr.

(2) Forest Bird

(3) Floyd Bird, married Hetty _____. Live near Dover.

(4) Ruth Bird, married Leyman Beatty. They live at Hackettstown, and have one daughter,

(a) Bernice Beatty, now in Hackettstown High School.

f. Laura M. Bennett, born May 19, 1873, died in 1915. She married Eli Lundy, and they had five children -

(1) Eli Lundy, Jr., married _____ of Newark.

(2) Oaklyn Lundy, lives in the west.

(3) George Lewis Lundy, died in infancy

(4) Olive Lundy

(5) Allen Lundy, an overseas soldier during the World War, and later in Germany with the Army of Occupation. Mr. Lundy married Elsie Goble, and they live at Belleville, N.J. They have three children;

(a) Ruth Lundy, born about 1922

(b) Allen Lundy, Jr., born about 1926

(c) Jean Lundy, born about 1930.

g. Della F. Bennett, born December 7, 1875, married Walter Bird, a brother of William Bird who married Della's sister Angie. They lived at Hackettstown, where Mrs. Bird died January 15, 1912. There were two children -

(1) Charles Bird, married _____. No children. Mr. Bird is now dead.

(2) Edward Bird, married _____. One child.

h. Elizabeth C. Bennett, born August 27, 1878, died in August 1904.

i. Carrie W. Bennett, born March 17, 1882, died December 17, 1885.

8. Calvin Bennett, who married Mary Poyer. They lived near Hope where Mr. Bennett practiced his trade as sadler. They had five children -

a. Eugene Bennett, unmarried.

b. Fletcher Bennett, unmarried, died at age of about fifty.

c. George Bennett, married Emma Shipps of Belvidere, N.J. They lived at Hope, and made a home for Mr. Bennett's brothers, Eugene and Fletcher. After the death of George Bennett, his widow returned to Belvidere to live.

d. Elijah Bennett, now dead.

e. Charles Bennett, now dead. Elijah and Charles Bennett owned a house and a small tract of land, which they gardened, in addition to work in the mines.

73

B. Elizabeth (Betsy) Cooke, born August 17, 1794, married Jonathan Bennett, and they settled in Morrow County, Ohio. From a letter written March 7, 1865, by Elizabeth (Cooke) Bennett to her sister, Ann (Cooke) Fleming in New Jersey, (the letter now in the possession of Mrs. Every of Great Meadows, N.J.) it is learned that the family lived, at that time, at Marengo, Morrow County, O. From the letter it appears that there were at least two sons -

William Bennett, and
Roderick Bennett.

Another record indicates that William (Billie) Bennett came east to New Jersey and worked for a year.

Through the cooperation of Miss Eva Gardner, Regent of Mt. Gilead Chapter, D.A.R., at Mt. Gilead, the county seat of Morrow County, the author has been informed that Mr. Irvin Bennett, of Sparta, Ohio, probably a descendant of this line, is much interested in genealogical research. It is hoped that, through the interest and assistance of Mr. Bennett, the record of this line may be completed.

C. Lydia Cooke, born April 10, 1797, married Josiah S. Bennett, possibly a brother of Jonathan who married her sister Elizabeth; and, like her sister, settled in Ohio. Old letters now in the possession of Mrs. Avery of Great Meadows, N.J. indicate that the family lived at Sparta, Knox County, Ohio, on April 18, 1840, and that they lived at Fish Creek (now Metz) in Steuben County, Indiana on April 3, 1863.

Lydia (Cooke) Bennett died after the family had moved to Indiana, and Jonathan Bennett later married and had three daughters by the second marriage. On this account, it has been impossible to determine, from the letters, which of the children mentioned were those of Lydia (Cooke) Bennett.

Through the cordial cooperation of Mrs. Thomas J. Creel, Regent of the Pokagon Chapter, D.A.R., of Angola, Indiana, the author has been placed in communication with a great-granddaughter of Lydia Cooke Bennett, Miss Mary Louise Wisman, of Angola, Indiana. Miss Wisman is now making an effort to secure a copy of the family record from an old family bible, and will make further research to establish a correct list of the children, with dates if possible, so that this line may be traced further. If the records are secured in time, a synopsis of them will be included in the latter part of this record.

D. Margaret Cooke

Margaret (Peggy) Cooke, the fourth daughter of Daniel and Phebe (Burge) Cooke, was born on August 7, 1799, and was married on March 19, 1818, at the age of 18, to Aaron Hazen, who was born on October 25, 1794, in Hardwick Township, Sussex County, N.J. Aaron Hazen's father was Abraham Hazen who was born April 8, 1761, also in Hardwick.

The elder Hazen was a Revolutionary Soldier, having enlisted in the fall of 1777 from Hardwick. He served again in the summer of 1778, and for six months from August 1, 1778, under Colonel Aaron Hankinson of New Jersey. His captains for the three services were Samuel Giles, Aller and Cornelius Johnson, and his record indicates that he fought in the Battle of Germantown, Pa. Abraham Hazen married Levinah Albertson, in Oxford Township, on August 14, 1787, her birth date being September 25, 1771. Their children were, Nancy, born December 4, 1788- Charity, born July 24, 1792, died May 26, 1794; and Aaron, who was born, as stated above, on October 25, 1794. Abraham Hazen died in Hardwick February 8, 1838.

The Hazens came from England, probably soon after 1650, and settled in Connecticut. From there one of the family migrated to Vermont. He had five sons, one of whom went to New Jersey and was probably the ancestor of the Hazens mentioned in this article.

Aaron and Margaret (Cooke) Hazen lived for some time in Oxford Township, Warren County, N. J., where it is probable that some of their children were born. Later, however, they moved to Oswego County, New York, near Rochester, where they resided in 1830, if not earlier, and where they remained until about 1837. They then removed to Hanford's Landing, Oakland County, Michigan, where Mr. Hazen engaged in farming until 1841.

During the summer of 1841 the family removed to Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and tradition indicates that they came overland, with horses and wagons. From their location in southeastern Michigan, it is probable that the party crossed through the southern part of Michigan, then into Indiana at the southern end of Lake Michigan, and through Illinois, reaching Wisconsin near the southeastern corner. If this was their route, the remaining portion of their journey crossed about two hundred miles of the best land in Wisconsin, in order to reach Prairie du Chien.

It is said that the eldest son of the Hazens, Jacob S. Thompson Hazen, had earlier gone to Wisconsin with a party of surveyors, and while passing over the steep bluffs somewhere in that state, he fell, injuring his hip and back. He returned to his home in Michigan, and his enthusiastic reports of the country farther west influenced his people to go there to settle.

74

Prairie du Chien, at the junction of the Wisconsin and Mississippi Rivers, had been a settlement from the earliest period recorded by history. There was first an Indian village, and on June 17th, 1673, Louis Joliet and Pere Marquette, after having traveled by bark canoe from Lake Michigan, by waterway and portage, arrived at the mouth of the Wisconsin and discovered the Mississippi at that point. Traders and trappers came, and they were followed by French Jesuits, and a permanent settlement was made on the strip of prairie land, about three miles by ten, which lies on the north side of the Wisconsin River at that point.

The antiquity of the early Indian tribes was indicated by the many varieties

of mounds and earth works left by them; and the bit of old France which grew up at this point from 1701 to 1760 did not efface many of the works of the mound builders.

By treaty of 1783, giving Canada to Great Britain, French Prairie du Chien was left isolated in foreign territory. In later years, American troops were stationed at an old stockade fort on the river bank, and in 1813 Fort Shelby was erected. The British soon took possession of it, and renamed it Fort MacKay, and it was burned a short time later. Then Fort Crawford was started by the Americans in 1816, and completed in less than two years,- its name honoring William Crawford, then Secretary of the Treasury. It was this fort that was later under the command of Colonel Zachary Taylor, later President of the United States. One of Colonel Taylor's junior officers was Lieutenant Jefferson Davis (later President of the Confederacy) who, during his brief service at that garrison wooed and won as his wife Miss Knox Taylor, the very young daughter of his commanding officer, in spite of the determined opposition of "Rough and Ready".

It is therefore probable that the Hazens, in passing over so much rich land, may have been seeking the protection of the fort, as well as the timber land and the springs which had been reported to them by their son. ~~Prairie du Chien~~ Prairie du Chien, had been made a borough by proclamation of the Secretary of Michigan Territory in 1821, and was a part of Crawford County, created in 1818, which covered the entire western half of present Wisconsin, as far north as the St. Croix River. Wisconsin did not become a state until 1848.

The Hazens did not tarry long at Prairie du Chien, but followed a trail up the Bluff, in a northeasterly direction, and at a distance of about a mile from the base, came to the top of a ridge that keeps to a high elevation for two or three hundred miles to the north. About eleven miles from Fort Crawford, to the northeast, the Hazens found a fine, ~~gushing~~ spring gushing from a clean bank just a few rods off the main trail, and there they stopped. At this point the main trail turned due north, and a branch trail led to the east, to a village called Wauzeka, where the Kickapoo River flows into the Wisconsin. This junction of the trails accounts for the name "Corner" which later attached to the settlement thus started, and which is known today as Hazens Corner.

Although one or two transient settlers had come to that section in 1837, Aaron Hazen and his family, arriving in 1841, were the first permanent settlers of the town now called Eastman. This was a part of Prairie du Chien at that time, and in 1849 Aaron Hazen was chosen supervisor, and also justice of the peace. Eastman, organized in 1855 and named in honor of the member of Congress from that district, will celebrate its centennial next year, 1937,- a long step from the little trail-side camp established by the Hazens in 1841.

The first sermon in the town was preached in 1843, by Elisha Warner, in the home of Aaron Hazen. The first school house, erected in 1848, was on the site now known as Hazens Corners. It was built of logs, with rough boards for a roof, which was weighted down with rocks, as no nails were used. The door was fastened with a wooden latch.

Aaron Hazen brought with him his wife, Margaret(Cooke) Hazen, and seven of their ten children, the other three children having died earlier. The seven children ranged in age from twenty-two to two years, and were Jacob S. Thomson Hazen, Jonathan S., Samuel D.N., George Kirk, Levinah Jane, Margaret Ann, and Mary Elizabeth Hazen. There was also in the party Abraham F. Hazen and his wife

Mary(Polly) (Lambertson) Hazen, and their son, Aaron E. Hazen. Their daughter, Etta Hazen, born in 1844, was the first child born in what is now Eastman, Wis.

All of the land in that section belonged to the Government, the first Government survey having been made in 1828. Aaron Hazen and his wife entered and bought from the Government (as nearly as can be ascertained) 250 acres, both east and west of the main trail. Their eldest son, Thompson Hazen, bought 160 acres lying just east of adjoining Aaron Hazen's land, but facing the trail leading to Wauzeka. Abraham F. Hazen bought 288 acres just east of and adjoining the land of Thompson Hazen.

Aaron Hazen built his first log house just above the spring, on a higher level. The house had two rooms down stairs, with a fair loft for sleeping quarters. A large fireplace was in the west end. Later, when a sawmill was started on Plum Creek, the Hazens built an addition of coarse sawn lumber on the upper side of their house; and as soon as cook stoves came into use, the family built another chimney andhad a stove.

Before Aaron Hazen died, he had nearly doubled his acreage, and had two quite large frame barns on his farm. The heavy timbers were hewn on the farm, and the siding and roofing came from the sawmill on Plum Creek. The rough land was always used for cattle grazing, but most of the land was rolling, with good drainage. The three original Hazen farms are now almost denuded of timber, and in a high state of cultivation.

The Hazen home was a stopping place for settlers passing that way. They would stay over night, sleeping on their own blankets on the floor, and pay the Hazens for meals, but nothing charged for sleeping quarters. If the travelers were ill, Mrs. Hazen would make herb teas, as she was "a born nurse". No liquor was ever sold, and very little used, in the Hazen home.

The Hazens' eldest son, Thompson Hazen, died on January 25, 1852, at the home of his parents, as a result of injuries received while he was with the surveying party. He had never married, and had built only a barn on his land. He was buried on the home farm, in a pretty spot on a high rise of land on the west side of the road. Many years ago an evergreen tree was planted there, and today it is a lone sentinel, to be seen for several miles. A medium sized monument marks the spot where he, his father and mother, and his uncle Gideon Leeds Cooke rest. There is also the grave of a young daughter of his sister and brother-in-law, Mary and Blye Thomas; and just a few strangers of the long ago lie there, too. Those of the later generations who have passed away are buried in a cemetery south of the village of Eastman.

After the death of Thompson Hazen, all of his land was given to his brother, Samuel D. N. Hazen, who was then twenty-two years of age. It was in Samuel's home that his mother, Margaret (Cooke) Hazen died on September 3, 1883, over twenty years after the death of her husband.

Mr. Hazen was said to be of medium height, with heavy shoulders. He was quite silent, more refined in his speech than many men of that day, honest in his dealings with men, and very kind to strangers in a strange land. He died at his home on December 31, 1861. ~~His will, which is quoted below, both as an example of his care for the comfort and welfare of his family, and as an example of the manner in which the "auctions" of land bought from the Government were divided and~~

~~sub-divided in later years, with increasingly complicated descriptions.~~

Mrs. Hazen survived her husband for twenty-two years, remaining on the home place as long as she was able to care for her home. An old lady who knew her during the later years of her life recalls that "she was a slender woman, not very tall, very straight, spoke very quickly and rather sharp with somewhat of an eastern accent". It is also related that, about 1850, two young ministers, circuit riders, came to that section and made the Hazen home one of their stopping places, whence they rode on horseback to hold services wherever Protestant settlers were gathered. One late fall day in 1852, one of the ministers, Rev. Knibbs, lost his way in a severe snow storm, when about eight miles from the Hazen home. He tied his horse to a small tree, and wandered about for two nights and a day before he was found by a settler, who took him to a surgeon at Prairie du Chien. His feet and hands were badly frozen, and it was necessary to amputate one foot. As he could not remain long in Prairie du Chien, he was brought to the Hazen home, where he remained until he was well, which was almost a year. Mrs. Hazen treated him with salves of her own manufacture, and made dressings from her household linens. He always kept in touch with the family, and returned, in 1883, to preach Mrs. Hazen's funeral sermon, paying her a wonderful tribute as a pioneer woman. Mrs. Hazen died at the home of her son, Samuel, on September 3, 1883, and was buried near her husband and eldest son in the cemetery on the homeplace, marked by the sentinel evergreen.

78

The six Hazen children who lived to maturity and married settled in Wisconsin and states farther west. Of the third generation, some were farmers, mechanics, teachers, railroad men, storekeepers, hotel keepers, etc. The fourth generation is now in the prime of life, engaged in many occupations, and many have high-school and college education. Some are farmers like their ancestors, others are teachers, office workers, bankers, railroaders, storekeepers, and laborers. The members of this family have been stable, upright and progressive in each generation. There is no great wealth among them, but most are in comfortable circumstances,- or were, until the last few difficult years. There is now a fifth generation of Margaret(Cooke)Hazen's great-grandchildren, and some great-great-grandchildren are now entering high school.

The will of their pioneer ancestor, Aaron Hazen, which was mentioned above, is quoted below as an example of his care for the comfort and welfare of his family, and as an example of the manner in which the "sections" of land bought from the Government were divided and sub-divided in later years, with increasingly complicated descriptions: -

WILL OF AARON HAZEN

In the name of God, Amen.

I, Aaron Hazen, of the town of Eastman in the County of Crawford, and State of Wisconsin, being of full age, and of sound disposing mind, memory and understanding (blessed be Almighty God for the same) do make and publish this my last will and testament, in manner and form following; that is to say,

1st. I will and direct that the expenses of my funeral, and all my just debts be fully paid out of my personal estate, as soon as may be after my decease.

2nd. I give and devise to my wife Margaret (Cooke), the use and occupation of my homestead, consisting of the Northwest quarter, the West half of the North East quarter, and the West half of the South West quarter of Section No. thirty-six (36) in Township No. eight (8) North of Range No. six (6) West, in Crawford County State of Wisconsi to be held, occupied, used and enjoyed by her during her natural life or so long as she shall remain my widow. But if she shall marry I gi and bequeath to her one hundred dollars a year during her natural li which I hereby make a charge upon said homestead property.

3rd. I give and devise to my son George A. Hazen the following described real estate, situated in the County of Crawford and State of Wisconsin, to wit: The East half and South West quarter, of the South East quarter of Section No. ten (10) in Township No. nine (9) north, of Range No. five (5) West, Containing one hundred and twenty acres.

4th. I give and devise to my daughter Lovina Jane, wife of Bartholomew Osbun, the following described real estate situated in the Count of Crawford and State of Wisconsin, to wit:- The west fractional half of the north West quarter of Section No. Eighteen (18) and the South West fractional quarter of the South West quarter, of Section

No. Seventeen (17(in Township No. Eight (8) north, of Range No. Five (5) West -- and the South quarter of the South East quarter of the Section No. Thirteen (13) in Township No. eight (8) North, of Range No. Six (6) West; To have and to hold to her during the period of her natural life, and to her heirs after her death; and I hereby charge the real estate devised to my daughter Lovina Jane, with the bequest of two hundred dollars herein after made to my son Samuel H. Hazen, one hundred dollars of which is to be paid at the expiration of one year after my death, and one hundred dollars at the expiration of two years after my death - I also charge my said devise to Lovina Jane, with the annual payment of fifty dollars to my widow after her marria as hereinafter specified.

5th. I give and devise to my daughter Margaret Ann, wife of Peter Larsen, the following described real estate, situated in the County of Crawford and State of Wisconsin, to wit: - The South half of the North east quarter, the South east quarter of the North West quarter and the north West quarter of the South East quarter of Section No. thirty-two (32), Town Eight (8) north, Range five (5) West,- To have and to hold, to her during the period of her natural life, and to her heirs after her death.

6th. I give and devise to my daughter Mary Elizabeth my household property, as herein before described, in item 2nd, to have and to hold the same, to her during the period of her natural life, and to her heirs in fee after her death. And I charge said homestead property with the payment of the bequest herein after made to my son Jonathan S Hazen amounting to the sum of eight hundred dollars, two hundred of which is to be paid at the expiration of one year; two hundred dollars at the expiration of two years, and the remaining four hundred dollars

at the expiration of three years, from the time she shall come into the lawful possession thereof. I also charge the homestead property so devised to Mary E. with the annual payment of one hundred dollars to my widow after her marriage.

7th. I give and bequeath to my son Jonothan S. Hazen, the sum of eight hundred dollars, to be a charge upon the homestead property and to be paid at the times and in the manner specified in my devise of said real estate to my daughter Mary Elizabeth.

8th. I give and bequeath to my daughter Mary Elizabeth one bed and bedding and one cow.

9th. I give and bequeath to my son Samuel N. Hazen, the sum of two hundred dollars, to be a charge upon the lands devised to my daughter Lovina Jane and to be paid at the times specified in my devise to her.

10th. I have provided that my widow shall occupy the homestead during her widow-hood but if she marries, her occupation is to terminate, and in that event I give and bequeath to her the annuity of one hundred dollars to be a charge upon the homestead property devised to my daughter Mary E. - and the further annuity of fifty dollars, to be a charge upon the lands devised by me to my daughter Lovina Jane; to be paid at the times specified in said several devises respectively. I further give and bequeath to my wife Margaret, two beds and bedding to be by her selected, and I hereby declare it to be my will and intention, that the said annuities and devised to my said wife, are to be in bar and lieu of the dower of my said wife in and out of my estate.

11th. I direct that the rest and residue of my estate, both real and personal, be sold by my executors, either at public or private sale as they may deem best, and I give, devise and bequeath the proceeds thereof

to my wife and children herein before named, to be divided between them equally, share and share alike, or to their heirs and assigns forever.

12th. I give and bequeath to Aaron Hazen son of Abram R. Hazen, fifty dollars, to be paid to him if he shall live to get married.

13th. I hereby nominate and appoint my friend Ira B. Brunson and my son Jonothan S. Hazen, executors of this my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills by me made. In witness whereof I hereunto sign my name this 26th day of November 1858.

Aaron Hazen (L.S.)

The above instrument was now here signed by Aaron Hazen, the testator in the presence of each of us; and was at the same time published and declared by him to be his last will and testament; and we at his request and in his presence, and in the presence of each other have severally subscribed our names hereto as attesting witnesses: -

Samuel H. Lester of Prairie du Chien

Ormsby B. Thomas of Prairie du Chien

(Copied December 28, 1933 at Eastman, Wisconsin)

The ten children of Aaron and Margaret (Cooke) Hazen were -

1. Jacob Thompson Hazen 1819
2. Daniel C.(Cooke) Hazen, born September 29,1821, died January 25, 1826.
3. William M. Hazen, born October 6, 1823, died August 25, 1829.
4. Jonathan S. Hazen 1826
5. John A. Hazen, born May 20, 1828, died August 2, 1828.
6. Samuel D. Hazen 1830
7. George Kirk Hazen, 1833
8. Levinah Jane Hazen 1835
9. Margaret Ann Hazen, 1837
10. Mary Elizabeth Hazen 1839

Of these children,-

1. Jacob Thompson Hazen, born September 9, 1819, undoubtedly in New Jersey, was probably about ten years old when his family moved to New York state. He was about eighteen years old at the time his parents moved to Oakland County, Michigan, and at some time between his eighteenth and his twenty-second year, he joined the surveying party in Wisconsin. He was of age when he removed with his parents to Wisconsin in 1841, and purchased from the Government, in his own name, a farm of 160 acres, adjoining the farm of his father. As stated above, however, he built only a barn upon his farm, and continued to reside in his parents' home until the time of his death, on January 28, 1852, when he was thirty two years of age.

4. Jonathan S. Hazen, the fourth son, was born July 20, 1826, probably also in New Jersey. He was about fifteen years old when he reached Wisconsin. He married October 1, 1848 Virginia Miller, born November 14, 1832, and the young couple started a home of their own. However, about 1868, they moved from Wisconsin to Parkers Prairie, Minnesota, where they reared their family of ten children. ~~The date of Mrs. Hazen's death is not known, but~~ Jonathan S. Hazen died at Parkers Prairie August, 1873. Their children were -

and Mrs. Hazen on January 29, 1895.

a. Charles Hazen, born January 19, 1850, married _____ on October 8, 1873, and had four children. Mr. Hazen died January 20, 1928.

b. Al____ Hazen, born April 4, 1852, married _____ on December 25, 1870, and, like his father and grandfather, had ten children. He died July 17, 1931.

c. Edmond Hazen, a twin, born February 18, 1854, married in 1880 and had two children. He now lives at Priest River, Idaho.

d. Edgar Hazen, a twin, born February 18, 1854, married on April 20, 1885, and had three children. He lived at Priest River, Idaho, where he died January 31, 1910.

e. Ella Hazen, born May 25, 1858, married _____ on January 16, 1876, and died on September 6, 1896, leaving five children.

f. William Hazen born April 7, 1861, married on December 5, 1889, and died on May 25, 1930. He married _____ and had five children.

g. James Willard Hazen, born August 24, 1863, in Monroe County, Wisconsin, moved to Parkers Prairie, Minnesota, with his parents when he was five years old, and has lived in that town since that time. On November 22, 1885, he married _____

and they became the parents of nine children, all of whom are living. Two of their sons live in Detroit, Mich., one son at International Falls, Minn., a daughter lives at Conneaut, Ohio, another daughter lives at Mahnomen, Minn., and four children are living at Parkers Prairie.

h. Bella Hazen born August 12, 1866, married _____ on February 22, 1884, and had seven children. She died March 13, 1907.

i. Hattie Hazen, born January 30, 1869, married _____ on April 26, 1890. She is the mother of five children. Her home is now at Laralan, Montana.

j. Fred Hazen, born March 13, 1873, married _____ on October 10, 1898, and had three children. Mr. Hazen died March 10, 1930.

6. Samuel D. Hazen, the sixth son of Aaron and Margaret (Cooke) Hazen, was born August 16, 1830, at the time his parents were living near Rochester, N. Y., and moved with his parents to Oakland County, Michigan, when he was about seven years old. He was about eleven years old when the family settled in Wisconsin, and had just passed his maturity at the time of the death of his elder brother, Thompson Hazen, in 1852.

Samuel Hazen married, in October 1853, Elizabeth Powers Evans, and they made their home and reared their ten children, on his farm, which had originally belonged to his unmarried brother, Thompson. At some time after the death of his father, his mother, Margaret (Cooke) Hazen, came to live at his home, where she stayed until the time of her death.

Mr. Hazen was bequeathed, by his father's will, the sum of two hundred dollars. By 1881, according to "History of Crawford County, Wisconsin. (1881)" Mr. Hazen had increased the acreage of his farm to 200, and was prominent in the affairs of Eastman, Wisconsin.

The ten children of this family were -

a. Sarah Hazen, born July 3, 1854, married James Kanan. (Minneapolis.
b. Thompson Hazen, born February 27, 1856, married Amelia Ostrander. Lives at/
c. William Hazen, a twin, born July 11, 1857, married May Duffy, lives Prairie
d. Samuel Hazen, a twin, born July 11, 1857, married Annie Lewison. (du Chien
e. Richard Hazen, born February 11, 1859, married Ina Acanverg.
f. John Hazen, born September 9, 1860, married _____ in Montana.
g. Phebe Hazen, born August 17, 1862, married E. Paul Cherrier.
h. George Hazen, born April 17, 1864, married Dolly Degnan.
i. Elizabeth Hazen, born September 8, 1866, married Charles Cherrier, and now lives in Milwaukee, Wis.
j. Mary E. Hazen, born July 4, 1868, married _____ Cappel.

Of the above -

d. Samuel Hazen, Jr., married, at Eastman, Wis., on May 5, 1884, Annie Lewison, and they had two children: -

(1) Louis Hazen, born in 1885, unmarried, lives at Eastman.

(2) May Hazen, born in 1892, married, in June 1922, William Finley of Seneca, Wisconsin. They reside at La Crosse, Wis.

Mrs. Annie (Lewison) Hazen died about 1925, but her husband continued to live at Eastman until about 1934, when he went to live at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Finley, at LaCrosse. He died there, suddenly, on August 25, 1935, and was buried in the Catholic cemetery at Eastman, Wis. aged 78.

7. George Kirk Hazen, born March 1, 1833, in Oswego County, N. Y., was about eight years when he came with his parents to Crawford County, Wisconsin. During the 1850's his father bought for him eighty acres of land a short distance southeast of the present village of Eastman. George K. Hazen traded this piece of land for a similar tract west of the village which had been purchased for his sister, and on the latter tract it is presumed that he started his home after his marriage to Mary Ann Coe. Miss Coe was born in Columbus, Ohio, on July 13, 1835. The marriage date was November 3, 1855, at Eastman, and the marriage ceremony was performed by Benjamin Hutchinson.

George K. Hazen served four years during the Civil War, having enlisted in the 36th Wisconsin Regiment at Camp Randall, Madison, Wisconsin. He was a Sergeant in Company H of his regiment, and served under Captain Austin Gerron, of New Richmond, Crawford County.

Upon his return from military service, he resumed farming, but entered the hotel business in 1868, when he built the first hotel in Eastman. About 1875 he sold his Eastman property and moved his family to Viroqua, in the next county to the north, where he operated a hotel and a store and had various other business interests. Mr. and Mrs. Hazen died at their Viroqua home, both in 1896,- Mr. Hazen on February 19th, and Mrs. Hazen on October 14th of that year.

Their seven children were -

a. Emily Hazen, born at Eastman, Wis., October 9, 1856, was married at Viroqua on December 31, 1879, to J. A. Goode. It was a double wedding, as her brother William Edward Hazen was married by the same ceremony, which was performed by George W. Nuzum. Mrs. Goode died at Milwaukee, Wis., November 20, 1926, just a month after the death of her brother Edward. She was buried at Viroqua.

Mr. and Mrs. Goode had one daughter -

(1) Frances Lucile Goode, born in Melvina, who married William G. Schneider. They make their home in Milwaukee, Wis.

b. William Edward Hazen, familiarly called Edward, was born November 3, 1858, at Liberty Pole, Wisconsin. He went with his family to Viroqua, and there was married, in the double wedding ceremony mentioned above, to Nellie James, on December 31, 1879.

Mr. Hazen had attended school at Viroqua, and later clerked in his father's store. Soon after 1879, however, he entered the hotel business, and continued it for twenty five years. He was interested in civic affairs, and was alderman for nine years, mayor for a year, trustee of the city cemetery for thirty years, an officer of the agricultural society and a member of the county board of supervisors and of the highway commission. He was also on the building committee of the county normal training school; founder and part owner of the electric lighting system, one of the first in that section; connected with a tobacco packing industry; and for a long time director and president of the First National Bank. He was a 32nd degree Mason, and a member of the Order of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Hazen died on October 24, 1926, and during the time of his funeral the city flags were at half mast, industry suspended, and business places closed.

Mrs. Hazen continues to live in the large, comfortable house which had long been their home. There were no children.

c. Etta Hazen, born at Eastman on September 28, 1861, was married in May 1889, at Richland Center, Wis., to Austin Edward Burnside. Mr. Burnside died on May 23, 1910, at Fox Lake, Wis., and was buried at Viroqua. Mrs. Burnside lived, in 1934, at Sparta, Wisconsin. They had one child -

(a) Clinton Fay Burnside, who died in infancy.

d. Nathan Grant Hazen, born at Eastman June 9, 1864, was married about 1895 to Elsie Jenness. They lived at Cashton, Wis., where Mr. Hazen died on August 2, 1900. He was buried at Viroqua. Mr. and Mrs. Hazen had one son -

(a) William Edward Hazen, born in Minnesota. He lived, in 1934, in Seattle, Washington.

e. Harriet R. Hazen, born at Viroqua, Wis., on August 21, 1868, was married to Jacob A. Logan on August 29, 1888, by Rev. Leonard, at Richland Center. Mrs. Logan died at Muscoda, Wis., on September 8, 1904, and Mr. Logan died about 1920 at Milwaukee. Both are buried at Viroqua. They had two children -

(1) Harry Logan, born February 17, 1900, died February 1904.

(2) Helen Mar Logan, born at Muscoda, Wis., August 6, 1895, was married at Madison, Wis., on June 18, 1921, to Dr. Herbert E. Froede, of Milwaukee. They live at Jackson, Wisconsin, and have three children -

(a) Albert Logan Froede, born November 4, 1924.

(b) James Allen Froede, born March 31, 1926.

(c) Richard Coe Froede, born May 1, 1929.

f. Myra Maude Hazen, born July 18, 1869, at Viroqua, Wis., was married at Richland Center, on September 2, 1888, by Rev. Woodruff, to Grant Chandler of Richland Center. Mr. Chandler died on June 5, 1926, and Mrs. Chandler lived, in 1935, at Madison, Wis. They had one son -

(1) Donald Hazen Chandler, born July 26, 1893, at Richland Center, Wis. He has been associated with the National Mutual Benefit Company for nearly twenty years. On August 20, 1918, he was married to Catherine Hein, and they live at Madison, Wis. Their child -

(a) Dolores Chandler, born in 1923, died in infancy.

g. Clinton Claude Hazen, born at Viroqua August 2, 1872, married Elizabeth Bettinger. Their home is at Tomah, Wisconsin. They have two children -

(1) Harold Hazen, born ~~at Waukesha, Wis.~~ December 21, 1904, married on March 21, 1929, at Waukesha, Wis., Virginia Mae Ross of North Prairie, Wis. Their two children are -

(a) William Edward Hazen, born at Waukesha January 3, 1930.

(b) Theodore Ross Hazen, born at Waukesha June 5, 1931.

(2) John George Hazen, born at Tomah, Wis., August 8, 1916.

8. Levinah Jane Hazen, born August 12, 1835, married, prior to 1856, Bartholemew Osbun. Her father had purchased for her 120 acres of land, west of the present town of Eastman, Wis., which she exchanged with her brother, George Kirk Hazen, for a farm east of the town. It is presumed that she lived there until after the death of her husband, who died of injuries received during the Civil War, leaving her with three small children.

At some later time, probably about 1870, Levinah (Hazen) Osbun married, 2nd, George Kenyon of New York, and removed to Oneida, N. Y., taking her three children with her. Two other children were born of the second marriage.

Mrs. Kenyon lived at Oneida until after the death of her husband, about 1897-1899, when she went to Bloomfield, Nebraska, to make her home with her

daughter, Mrs. Caya. She died at Bloomfield, Nebraska, February 23, 1923, and is buried there. Her five children were -

By first marriage:

a. Alfred Osbun, born May 12, 1856, married on September 29, 1878, Iantha Etta Dake. Mr. Osbun died in 1927. Their children are

(1) Mrs. Myrtle Grace, of Longview, Wash. in 1935.
(2) Mrs. Nina Runquist, of Long View, Wash.
(3) Mrs. Margie _____
(4) Ralph Osbun, of Flasher, N. Dak. in 1934.
(5) Roland Osbun, of Flasher, N. Dak.

b. Lydia Cooke Osbun, born May 15, 1859, married on September 28, 1878, Louis M. Caya. Mrs. Caya died at Sioux City, Iowa, June 29, 1928. The two children of this family are -

(1) Edward Louis Caya, born at St. Helena, Nebraska, October 28, 1881. He married, on June 26, 1907, Gretchen Henry. They lived at McCook, Neb. in 1934. Their three children are -

(a) Marian Caya, born April 22, 1908, who married on June 6, 1926, Herbert Fortner. They have a daughter-

Anne Fortner, born March 13, 1929.

(b) Henrietta Caya, born August 30, 1911.
(c) Janet Caya, born May 2, 1915.

(2) Amy Jean Caya, born February 13, 1883, married on August 5, 1908, William Fetherston. Mrs. Fetherston, who now lives at Sioux City, Iowa, has collected and furnished all of the data for this line of Lavinah Jane(Hazen) (Osbun) Kenyon and descendants. Mr. and Mrs. Fetherston have two sons -

(a) Louis G. Fetherston, born May 3, 1913.
(b) John Edward Fetherston, born March 14, 1916.

c. Margaret Osbun, went with her mother and step-father to Oneida, N.Y., and there married Edward Fuller. Mrs. Fuller died at Oneida about 1887 or 1888 leaving two small sons, Lloyd and Arthur Fuller. These children lived with their father's family in the west, after the death of their mother.

By second marriage:

d. Maurice Kenyon, born about 1877, as he was eighteen years younger than his half-sister, Lydia Cooke Osbun. He married, but had no children. He died at Oneida, N. Y. about 1911.

e. William Kenyon, born about 1879, died 1909 in Phoenix, Arizona. He was married, but had no children.

9. Margaret Ann Hazen, born March 27, 1837, probably in Oakland County, Michigan, was a child of four years when she went with her parents to Prairie di Chien in 1841. During the winter of 1848, prior to the building of the school house on the Hazen farm at what is now Eastman, Margaret Ann attended school in Prairie du Chien, living with the family of the Assistant Quartermaster in Old Fort Crawford. She later told her husband that many large bags of gold coin were kept at the Fort to pay off soldiers, fur traders and Indians.

On November 12, 1854, Margaret Ann Hazen, at the age of seventeen, was married at Eastman, by Buel Hutchison, Justice of the Peace, to Peter

Larsen. He was born October 12, 1828 in Norway, at Gryte Farm in Bered (County), Kristiana Amt (State), and came to America and Wisconsin in 1849. Mr. Larsen bought from the Government 160 acres of land in the township of Eastman, lying just south of Abraham N. Hazen's land, and there the Larsen family established its home. A photograph of the Larsen home, taken many years later, shows a two-story frame house, with a low wing on each side, and a long one-story wing to the rear. It was on rolling land, sloping to the rear, and surrounded with trees. There were very large barns for hay and for cattle, a poultry house, corn crib, orchard, and a long view over rolling fields, all in the highest state of cultivation. Mrs. Larsen died at the home in 1882, when some of their children were still very young, but Mr. Larsen maintained the home and lived there until his death in 1918. He remembered, and told his children, many incidents of the early days, with words of gratitude and appreciation for the kindness and consideration of the elder Hazens when he first came to America. "They were very kind to a stranger in a strange land".

Peter Larsen served the last years of the Civil War in Company D, 7th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He went from Camp Randall to the South, where he saw heavy service. Mrs. Larsen remained on the farm with her four little sons, and suffered great hardship in that very severe winter.

An old photograph of Peter Larsen, in later middle-age, shows a tall, spare man, with broad shoulders, massive head with a heavy head of hair, long face with high brow and cheek-bones, and smooth shaven except for a fringe of whiskers. He had a firm mouth, deep-set eyes with a direct gaze, and an expression of poise, confidence, and kind judgment. A photograph of Mrs. Larsen, of probably an earlier period, shows a thin, square face, sweet but firm expression, and large dark eyes. She was dressed in the period of plain basque, with ruching, lace tie and brooch, a high comb and pendant ear rings. Her husband and children suffered a great loss when she died so young. The date of her death was January 24, 1882, and Mr. Larsen died February 14,1918

The ten Larsen children were -

a. Aaron Larsen, born at Eastman June 6, 1856, attended the local school and the Platteville Normal School, and taught in the rural schools of Eastman and Wauzeka townships. On January 3, 1883, he married, at Bloomington, Wis., Emma Graul, born in 1860 in Wauzeka township, the daughter of Henry and Wilhelmina Oswald Graul. During that year they moved to Minneapolis, where Mr. Larsen was for over forty years employed by the Washburn Crosby Milling Company, and was that company's head mechanic during a considerable portion of that time. They lived on Columbus Avenue, in a comfortable attractive white frame house, in a lawn containing many flowers, and the home contained many lovely paintings, and painted china, the work of Mrs. Larsen, who was an artist of considerable ability. After his retirement, Mr. Larsen met with an accident resulting in a hip injury which caused him much suffering until the time of his death on June 3, 1934. He was buried in the Eastman cemetery on his seventy-eighth birthday. Mrs. Larsen continues to live in their Minneapolis home. They had no children.

b. Edward Eugene Larsen, born June 1, 1858, at Eastman. His present whereabouts are unknown.

c. Isaac Albertson Larsen, born July 31, 1860. When grown, he bought the center part of the old Hazen homestead, the home of his grandparents, and farmed there for many years. He built the third house on the farm, a square frame house, painted white, with porch, set in a shaded lawn, with a view of rolling fields cleared and cultivated by the earlier generations. He later retired and made his home in Eastman.

On February 10, 1892, he married Ella Bonney, born April 26, 1860, at

Eastman, Wisconsin. She was a daughter of Leonard Anson and Jane Fisher Bonney, early settlers of Crawford County. Mrs. Larsen was an invalid for two years prior to her death on April 13, 1935, at the age of seventy-four years.

Mr. Larsen continues to live in his Eastman home, but has retired from most of his business interests. He was a director of the Eastman State Bank when it was organized about twenty-five years ago, and ten years later was chosen President of the bank, and remained in that position until 1935 when the bank became affiliated with the Prairie City Bank of Prairie du Chien.

d. Gideon Leeds Larsen, born November 17, 1862, named for his grand-mother's brother, Gideon Leeds Cooke. He died January 31, 1864.

e. Peter Larsen, born April 26, 1865, died February 24, 1886, at Minneapolis, Minn.

f. Daniel Avery Larsen, born April 18, 1867, married, on December 27, 1892, Abbie Jeanette McCausland, born in Robbinsdale, Minnesota. They lived at New Rockford, North Dakota, until about 1902, when they settled at Anoka, Minnesota, where Mr. Larsen died March 18, 1912.

80%

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Larsen were the first grand-children in the Larsen family, as Mr. Larsen's five older brothers had no off-spring, and his next younger brother, Simon, died in infancy. The eight children of Daniel Avery Larsen and his wife are -

(1) Harriet Mae Larsen, born September 22, 1893, at New Rockford, N. D., was married on September 30, 1914, at Osseo, Minn., to William P. Heesen, born November 5, 1891, at Osseo. Mrs. Heesen was, in 1935, President of the American Legion Auxiliary of Osseo. The three Heesen children are-

(a) Robert Peyton Heesen, born March 8, 1918. University of Minnesota 193
(b) Shirley Elizabeth Heesen, born September 18, 1921.
(c) Beverly Mae Heesen, born November 12, 1925.

(2) Irene Adelma Larsen, born September 12, 1895, at New Rockford, N.D., married at Minneapolis, Minn., on April 2, 1917, Tillman Ogdahl, born April 21, 1896, at Glenwood, Minn. Their children are -

(a) Sylvia Jeannette Ogdahl, born May 26, 1918, at Wayburn, Sask. Canada.
(b) Thyllis Adelma Ogdahl, born May 6, 1920, at Glenwood, Minn.
(c) Tillman Theodore Ogdahl, born October 1, 1921, at Glenwood, Minn.
(d) William Wallace Ogdahl, born October 25, 1923, at Harlem, Montana.
(e) Patricia Ann Ogdahl, born February 17, 1927, at Tempico, Montana.

(3) Mary Elizabeth Larsen, born June 12, 1897, at New Rockford, N.D., was married August 24, 1917, at Minneapolis, to Alphonse Ferdinand Setzler, born August 13, 1898, at Osseo, Minn. Their children are - Univ. of Minn. 19

(a) Audrey Marie Setzler, born July 22, 1918, at Van Hook, N. Dak.
(b) Richard Eugene Setzler, born July 11, 1922, at Van Hook, N. Dak.
(c) William Edward Setzler, born November 25, 1924, at Osseo, Minn.
(d) Mary Elizabeth Setzler, born August 6, 1933, at Osseo, Minn.

(4) Daniel Avery Larsen, Jr., born April 16, 1899, at New Rockford, N.D., saw service during the World War. His service record shows that he was mustered into service on September 17, 1917, at Minneapolis, Minn.; reported at the Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill.; attended Naval Reserve School at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.: to U.S.S. Wellington, the Receiving Ship at Philadelphia, Pa.; to U.S.S. Bobolink, U.S. Subchaser No. 206, at Norfolk, Va.; and Camps Paul Jones, Decatur and Sims. His overseas service was with the North Sea Mine Detachment, from June 1918 to November 1919, during which time he was in both offensive and defensive engagements. During the mine-placing or mine-sweeping service of the U.S.S. Bobolink, his superior officer, Captain Bruce, was killed.

His promotions were (3) A.S., S, 2nd class, electrician 3rd class, (Radio). electrician 2nd class, (radio". Hospitalization, November and December 1917.

His citations; Received commendation at Base 18 from Commander of the Mine Force, Admiral J. Strauss and Secretary of the Navy, Josephus Daniels. (3 October 1919, North Sea Mine Force) World War Victory Medal and M.S. clasp.(September 11, 1924)

He was mustered out of service December 13, 1919, at Brooklyn, N. Y. His portrait in Navy uniform shows a broad-shouldered young man, large eyes, dark hair combed straight back, and an alert and pleasant expression.

He was married on October 1, 1924, to Regina Steves, born February 13, 1892. at Howard, South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Larsen now live in California.

(5) Harold Clinton Larsen, born June 24, 1901, at New Rockford, N.D. He is unmarried, and his home is at Osseo, Minn.

(6) Aaron Leslie Larsen, born September 8, 1903, at Anoka, Minn. He married, in January 1923, Gladys Eiden, born in 1906. Their children are -

(a) Richard Larsen, born November 7, 1924, at Minneapolis, Minn.

(b) David Larsen, born May 1930 at Minneapolis; died February 2,1936, aged 5 years and 8 months.

(7) Neil LeRoy Larsen, born February 13, 1905, at Anoka, Minn., married June 26, 1929, at Osseo, Minn., Adeline Marie Scott, born May 3, 1909, at Hamel, Minn. Their daughter, born at Minneapolis, is -

(a) Jean Mary Larsen, born June 14, 1934.

(8) Robert Charles Larsen, born July 23, 1908, at Anoka, Minn. He is unmarried. Lives at Osseo, Minn.

f. Simon Larsen, born September 20, 1869, at Eastman, died July 24, 1893.

h. Katherine Natalie Larsen was born August 13, 1872, at the Larsen homestead, where her mother died when she was nine years of age. She is said to resemble her grandmother, Margaret (Cooke) Hazen. She was a trained nurse during her early life.

On September 22, 1909, she was married, at Eastman, to James Clarence Ertel, born at Lynxville, Wis., February 26, 1868, a son of Daniel and Hannah Ertel. He was a teacher in rural schools as early as 1893, but later entered Northern Indiana Normal School, at Valparaiso, Ind., and graduated from the scientific course in 1899. He then taught for a number of years, as principal of grade schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Ertel lived at the Larsen home, and made a home for Mrs. Ertel's father during his last years. After Mr. Larsen's death in 1918, the home became the property of Mrs. Ertel, and they lived there until about 1925, when the farm was sold, and the Ertel family moved to Eastman, their present home. Mrs. Ertel is interested in civic affairs, and is Regent of the Fort Crawford Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, at Prairie du Chien. Mr. Ertel has been a director of the Eastman State Band for twenty-two years. They have two daughters, both of whom were born on the old Larsen homestead,-

(1) Harriet May Ertel, born September 28, 1911, graduated from Prairie du Chien High School in June 1929, and completed the three-year grade teaching course at La Crosse, Wis., State Teachers' College in June 1932. She is now teaching her fourth year in the sixth grade school at Sparta, Wis.

(2) Louisa Margaret Ertel (called Margaret) born November 12, 1914, graduated from Prairie du Chien High School June 1930. She graduated from LaCrosse, Wis., State Teachers' College in the senior high school teaching course in June 1934, receiving her Bachelor of Education degree, and finishing her course "with highest honor". She is now teacher of mathematics in the high school at Galesville, Wisconsin.

i. Louis Larsen, born September 29, 1874, at Eastman, Wis., is a farmer in Polk County, Wisconsin. He married Adeline Kramer, daughter of Paul and Sophia Kramer of Eastman. Their home is at Clear Lake, Wis., Their six children are -

(1) Eleanor Virginia Larsen, born at Austin, Minn., September 4, 1905, who married, on December 16, 1928, Ralph A. Orn, born at Paskin, Wis. Mr. Orn is a railroad man, and they live (1934) at White Bear, Minn. Their children, both born at Luck, Wisconsin, are -

(a) Phyllis Irogene Orn, born July 20, 1930

(b) Duane Lynn Orn, born November 26, 1932.

(2) Marian May Larsen, born at Amery, Wis., December 18, 1906. She married, on May 14, 1930, Albert Franklin DeLong. Mr. DeLong is a railroad man, and their home (1934) is Luck, Wisconsin. They have one son -

(a) Barnam Franklin DeLong, born at Clear Lake, Wis., January 15, 1933.

(3) Lloyd Paul Larsen, born February 10, 1908, a farmer. He married Hilda Swanson Anderholm, who was born at Clayton, Wis.

(4) Lawrence Lynn Larsen, born November 23, 1909. His home address is Clear Lake, Wis., but in 1934 he was teaching at Herron Lake, Minn.

(5) Dorothy Adelaide Larsen, a twin, born April 5, 1912. In 1934 a student at Macalaster College, St. Paul, Minn.

(6) Donald Arthur Larsen, a twin, born April 5, 1912. In 1934 a student at River Falls, Wis.

j. Carrie May Larsen, the youngest child of Peter and Margaret Ann (Hazen) Larsen, was born at Eastman August 2, 1877, and was a child of four years when her mother died. During her early womanhood she taught for a few years, and on August 8, 1900, was married at Eastman to Julius Aaron Kramer, who was born September 16, 1872, at Eastman. They owned and operated a farm in Mower County, Minnesota, making their home at Taopi, Minn. After a number of years, they sold their farm and moved to Winnebago, Minn. In 1934 Mr. Kramer went to California, where their son had located, with the idea of making it the permanent home of himself and Mrs. Kramer; and in June 1935 Mrs. Kramer joined him at Ryde, Cal., where they now live. Their four children are -

(1) Kenneth Aaron Kramer, born at Austin, Minn., April 23, 1901, who married on October 25, 1926, at Rochester, Minn., Katherine Anderson, born July 18, 1902. They live at Rochester (or Fairmount) Minn. Their children are -

(a) Robert Charles Kramer, born at Rochester October 1, 1929.

(b) Betty Ann Mae Kramer, born at Rochester, July 28, 1931.

(2) Clarence Edward Kramer, born at Austin, Minn. August 30, 1903. He went to California about 1927, and on February 19, 1929, married, in California, Leontine Drefs, born October 5, 1906. Their home is at Ryde, Cal., about fifty miles southeast of San Francisco.

(3) Leona Grace Kramer, born at Taopi, Minn., June 1, 1905, graduated at age of eighteen from Adams, Minn., high school. She entered Carlton College at Northfield, Minn., and received her Bachelor of Arts degree four years later. She taught at Winnebago, Minn., for a number of years prior to her marriage, on September 18, 1935, to Arthur Logerval. Mr. Logerval is station agent and one of the telegraph operators at Taopi, Minn., where they make their home.

(4) Margaret Dorothy Kramer, born at Taopi, Minn., July 28, 1907, graduated from high school at Adams, Minn., at the age of nineteen. She married in March 1931 George Henry Lewis, born January 23, 1897. They live at Taopi, Minn., and have one son -

(a) James Allen Lewis, born July 25, 1932.

10. Mary Elizabeth Hazen, the tenth and youngest child of Aaron and Margaret (Cooke) Hazen, was born June 30, 1839, possibly at Hanford's Landing, Oakland County, Michigan, whence her parents moved to Wisconsin in 1841. She was married in 1859 to Blye Thomas of Missouri, and they lived in the Hazen home after

their marriage. Mary Elizabeth's father, by will dated the year of her marria
-g. bequeathed the homestead to her, subject to certain conditions; and she and her
family lived on the home place until the time of her death. At some time durin
-g this occupancy they built the second log house on the farm, at a point due west
from the old house, but east of the main road, and only about twenty yards from
the road. After the death of Mrs. Thomas, about 1890, the property was divide
among the three living children, Lillie getting the western part, Edward the
center portion, and Clara the eastern part. Edward's center portion of 120
acres was later sold to his cousin, Isaac Larrer, who built the third house on
the farm, on the site of the second house erected by the Thomas family. The
farm was sold to strangers about 1914-1916.

81

Blye Thomas served a year or longer with a Wisconsin regiment in the Civil War. He died prior to Mrs Thomas, date not ascertained, and is buried at Bemidji, Minn.

The five Thomas children were -

a. Lillie Thomas, born October 17, 1861, died March 26, 1906, at Eastman. She was married on October 3[illegible], 1884, at Chippewa Falls, Wis., to Eugene Fradett of Canada. They had seven children -

(1) Gertrude Fradette, born October 7, 1885, married 1st, Robert Tichenor of Seneca, Wis., from whom she was divorced. She married, 2nd, John Davis, and now lives in South Dakota. Her three children are

(a) Gilbert Tichenor
(b) Le Roy Tichenor
(c) Leslie Tichenor.

(2) Fred A. Fradette, born at Eastman January 22, 1886, married Sadie _____. He died June 18, 1933, at Bemidji, Minn., leaving a widow and several children.

(3) Lewis A. Fradette, born May 20, 1888, at Eastman, married Gladie Borth of Wauzeka, Wis. They lived, in 1934, in Seneca, Wis., and had four children -

(a) Frank Fradette
(b) Arthur Fradette
(c) Edna Fradette
(d) Lewis Fradette, Jr.

(4) Mary Elizabeth Agnes Fradette, born October 31, 1892, married Julius Skappel. In 1934 they lived at LaCrosse, Wis., with their two children -

(a) Donald Skappel
(b) Leona Skappel

(5) Allie Emily Fradette, born June 29, 1894, married Lester LaFlour. Their home is in LaCrosse, Wis. They have seven children, -

(a) John LaFlour
(b) Lillian LaFlour
(c) Ambrose LaFlour
(d) Cyril LaFlour
(e) Robert LaFlour
(f) Lester LaFlour
(g) May LaFlour

(6) Geogana Fradette, died January 18, 1897, aged six months.

(7) Archer Joseph Fradette, born 1902, died 1907, at Eastman.

b. Jessie Thomas, born in 1862 at Eastman, died in 1864.

c. Ida May Thomas, born 1866, at Eastman, died 1877.

d. Clara Belle Thomas, born 1869, married Fred Harvey of LaCrosse, Wis., about 1892. They moved to Escanaba, Michigan, where Mrs. Harvey died in 1922. Mr. Harvey died after 1922. Their children are
(a) Cleveland Harvey, born about 1893 at Escanaba, Mich.
(b) Fred Harvey, Jr.
(c) Persey Harvey
(d) Sleene Harvey

e. Edward Thomas, born at Eastman in 1874, inherited a third of the Hazen home place, which he sold to his cousin. When a young man he moved to Parkers Prairie, Minn. where his uncle, Jonathan S. Hazen, lived. Edward Thomas married a relative of the Jonathan Hazen family, and had several children. He died about 1924 at Bemidji, Minn.

For the very complete record of the family of Aaron and Margaret (Cooke) Hazen thanks are due to the painstaking research and untiring efforts of their granddaughter, Mrs. Katherine (Larson) Ertel, whose home is in Eastman, Wis. The genealogical material for this line has been furnished entirely by Mrs. Ertel, or supplied by other members of the family upon her request. The historical and descriptive record is based upon local histories, newspaper clippings, and old photographs, all furnished by Mrs. Ertel; and much of this record is a direct quotation from her manuscript.

E. Sarah (Sallie) Cooke, born in Sussex County, N.J., November 24, 1801, married James Watson Tims, who was born in Hackettstown, N.J. They were married in New Jersey, and at least one of their children was born in that state before they left to settle in Ohio, in the general vicinity of Sallie's two sisters, Elizabeth and Lydia.

An old letter mentions sons and daughters, from which the following has been summarized:

Rubina Tims, born in New Jersey, married on May 22, 1850, Samuel L. Martin. Lived in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and had five children

Jonathan Tims, who, in 1862, had been teaching school for ten years in Pern township.

Watson Tims had a young son.

Alexander Tims lived with his parents at Sparta in 1862.

Sarah and husband lived at Sparta, O. September 18, 1871.

J. H. Tims' children, Frank and Elmer, lived in Tama City, Iowa, in the late 70's.

Another letter, written probably December 30, 1864, by Sall (Cooke) Tims' son, A. W. Tims, from Mt. Liberty, Knox County, Ohio, states that he had a daughter named Jessie Myrtle, also a son named Wilmer. His father, James W. Tims, lived at Sparta, Ohio, at that time. The letter also mentions Dr. J.(or I.) H. Tims, a sister who married ___ Rockoven, another sister who married B. Howard, and a brother named Alexander. Mention is also made of Lydia Jane, Howard, and Malinda. Some of these are undoubtedly duplicates of the list given above.

Mrs. Tims, and probably her husband, are reported as having visited in New Jersey in 1872, during which time they stayed with Mrs. Tims' sister, Anna (Cooke) Fleming.

Mrs. Fleming visited the Tims family in Ohio in 1885 (or 1888), at which time Mrs. Tims was living.

An effort to contact a descendant of this family, through the generous assistance of Miss Eva Gardner, Regent of Mt. Gilead Chapter, D.A.R., Mt. Gilead, Ohio, has brought the name of Mr. Arthur Tims, Fredericktown, Ohio. It is hoped that, through Mr. Tims, the record of this line may be completed in the near future.

F. Eleanor Cooke, born in Sussex County, New Jersey, May 3[illegible] 1804, married David Hankinson, a New Jersey man probably from [illegible] vicinity of Stillwater. After their marriage they lived for a time at Morristown, N.J., then settled in Ohio, but later went to Illinois. A letter dated December 11, 1850, says that Eleanor Hankinson was living on a farm four miles south-west of Hillsboro, Montgomery County, Illinois, and one mile from Woodsboro, on the St. Louis Line. The letter also says that Keturah Ann was married October 14th to Mr. Whitledge.

This daughter, Keturah Ann Hankinson, during the summer prior to her marriage, visited her aunt, Mrs. Margaret (Cooke) Hazen at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. The Wisconsin cousins remember that during her visit Mr. Whitledge came from Illinois to visit her, and that they were married in the autumn of that year. Mrs. Every, of Great Meadows, N.J., has a photograph of Keturah Ann and John Whitledge, which picture came from Mrs. Every's grandmother, Anna (Cooke) Fleming.

Records indicate that the date of the marriage of Keturah Ann was October 14, 1850, and that John S. Whitledge was the Sheriff of the county.

David Hankinson undoubtedly died prior to 1860, and his widow Eleanor lived with her son-in-law and daughter, as Census Records of 1860, for Hillsboro, Montgomery County, Illinois, give the following record:

Whitledge,	John S.	Age 30	Farmer	Born in	Kentucky
"	Keturah	26		" "	New Jersey
"	James F.	20		" "	Illinois
"	Mary F.	17		" "	Illinois
Hankinson,	E. H.	56		" "	New Jersey.

It is believed that, in addition to the daughter, there were three sons in the Hankinson family, and that they were -

Coursen Hankinson	Unmarried.	Drowned at sea.
Marshall Hankinson	Unmarried.	Drowned at sea.
Henry Hankinson	Unmarried.	

Mrs. Every has a letter written by a friend for Mrs. Eleanor Hankinson, asking her sister, Anna (Cooke) Fleming, to come to her, and Mrs. Fleming at once made the journey. Mrs. Hankinson was ill at the time, and the letter states that Henry (presumably a son) was there from California. The letter also refers to another son by the name of Marshall.

Mrs. Hankinson died at her daughter's home in Hillsboro sometime between 1860 and 1862.

There are three letters from Keturah Whitledge, presumably after the death of her mother, addressed to Mrs. Anna (Cooke) Fleming, and dated, respectively, February 15, 1863, December 4, 1863, and January 30, 1867.

The Whitledge family is reported to have had no children, and if the sons all died unmarried, it would appear that this line ended with Keturah Hankinson Whitledge.

G. Abram Newman Cooke, born in New Jersey on October 30, 1806, is reported to have been "a roamer, who lived and died in the west". From the Hazen cousins in Wisconsin, as well as from cousins in New Jersey and from old family records, the following data have been gleaned. They are incomplete, and are given only as a clue to people who may later be trying to trace this line.

Two letters from Abram N. Cooke, dated Pittsburgh, September or November 17, 1837, and October 22, 1837, state that he was in Cincinnati six months, and then went back to Columbus. Then he drove three months for Neil Moor & Co.

A letter dated April 14, 1840, from Josias S. Bennett and Lydia (Cooke) Bennett, states that Abram's wife has gone to Loudenville to John Tanrs, who married Abram's wife's sister. It also states that Taner drove stage this winter, the coach upset and broke his leg and hurt him otherwise. It states further that Ann dresses well and works hard, and mentions a dowry since he left which helped her considerable.

Abram Newman Cooke was in California in 1849. At one time he drove stage at Debuque. In 1862 he visited his sister in Prairie du Chien, Wis.

Another record states that Abram Cooke came to the Hazen home in Wisconsin soon after the Civil War ended. His sympathies were with the south, and consequently he was not a welcome visitor at that time and he did not stay long. Another records indicates that he remained for a year or so, and was supposed to go from there to Illinois... He said that he had two sons. He was short of stature, and very nervous.

A letter from Abram's niece, Rubina Tims Martin, says that Abram's wife is well, and that Willard Cooke is a young man and the very picture of his father.

Orson Willard Cooke (probably the son) was a young man in January 14, 1862.

Further records of this line have not been secured.

H. Rachel Cooke, born in New Jersey December 22, 1809, married, in 1839, Vliet Robbins, a "son of Mrs. Polly Robbins". One record indicates that they lived for a time at Marksboro, and went to Virginia. Another record indicates that they settled in Ohio and Michigan, and that Rachel (Cooke) Robbins died in Michigan in 1840.

Further records have not been secured.

Of the ten children of Daniel and Phebe (Burge) Cooke, eight settled in the west. One of the two who remained in New Jersey was Anne Albertson Cooke, born February 29, 1812, in Frelinghuysen Township, Sussex County. She was named for an aunt, Anne Albertson.

Anne Albertson Cooke married, in April 1840, as his second wife, Aaron Lance Fleming, Sr., who was born at Danville, N.J., January 8, 1811. Mr. Fleming owned four hundred acres of land between Great Meadows and Hackettstown, N.J., part of it a section of the old Fleming tract which he took over when his widowed mother went to Canada to take possession of land inherited from her father, Nathaniel Bacon. It is assumed that she, and possibly some of her children, remained in Canada. Thomas Fleming, the grandfather of Aaron Lance Fleming, was a soldier of the Revolution, and was with Washington at the crossing of the Delaware.

After the birth of their eldest daughter, who was born at the Daniel Cooke homestead, Mr. and Mrs. Fleming removed to the 400-acre tract, and their other children were born at that home.

Anne Albertson (Cooke) Fleming died on May 23, 1890, and was buried near her husband in the cemetery at Danville, now Great Meadows, N.JMr. Fleming died February 14, 1867 .

The eight children of this family were -

1. Selina Eleanor Fleming, born May 24, 1841, at the old Daniel Cooke homestead, and named for a character in a book, Lady Selina Huntington, and for her mother's sister, Eleanor (Cooke) Hankinson. She was educated at Fort Edward Institute, Fort Edward, N.Y., and she told the author, in May 1934, that she and her sister Eunice were students there at the time of the assassination of President Lincoln. She later attended State Normal School at Trenton, N.J., and taught school a few years prior to her marriage, on April 15, 1868, at Newark, N.J., to Martin J. W. Yeomans. He was born August 12, 1836.

Mr. and Mrs. Yeomans lived in Pennsylvania, and in Warren and Sussex Counties, N.J. Mr. Yeomans died March 26, 1888, and was buried at Kensico, N. Y. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Yeomans moved to New York City, in 1889, and resided there, at 63 West 87th Street, during the rest of her life.

Mrs. Yeomans was a member of the Chinkenewunska Chapter of Daughters of the American Revolution, and of the New Jersey Society of the Mayflower Descendants. She had a remarkable clear memory, and retained her interest in current events, and was a fluent and interesting speaker. In May 1935 she celebrated her 94th birthday with a dinner attended by members of her immediate family.

Mrs. Yeomans joined the Presbyterian Church when she was sixteen years old, and was a communicant member of the Broadway Presbyterian Church, New York City, from 1899 until the time of her death, which occurred at New York August 12, 1935. Her funeral was held in the Broadway Presbyterian Church, and she was buried in the family plot at Kensico Cemetery, New York.

The five Yeomans children are -

a. Dr. Frank Clark Yeomans, practicing in New York City. He married on November 6, 1906, Estelle Louise Moreau, and they have one child -

Moreau Yeomans, born March 4, 1909.

b. Mertie Anna Yeomans, who married on May 14, 1888, Richard Grant Chapman of Chapman Quarries, Pa. They had four children -

Robert Yeomans Chapman, born July 10, 1889

Russell Grant Chapman, born July 22, 1891, died January 26, 1893

Eleanor Selina Chapman, born May 9, 1893

Carolyn Jane Chapman, born April 20, 1903

During the past few years Mrs. Chapman lived at the West 87th Street home, New York City, where she and her mother maintained the family home. Mrs. Chapman has generously furnished many valuable records of the Fleming line, for use in this record.

c. Mary Caroline Yeomans, a teacher in New York City. She lives at home.

d. Harry Martin Yeomans, an interior decorator and buyer of antiques. He is unmarried and lives at home.

e. Frederick Basil Yeomans, born September 4, 1883, was a musician. He died November 28, 1908, and is buried at Kensico, N.Y.

2. Eunice Emmeline Fleming, born at the Fleming farm, near Danville, N.J., on November 19, 1842, married in 1874 Samuel Carhart Weller of Washington, N.J. They had no children. Mr. Weller died December 6, 1906, and Mrs. Weller May 1, 1923. They are buried at Washington, N.J.

3. Delphina Mirande Fleming, born October 2, 1844. She married, 1st, on July 4, 1873, William H. Metler of Phillipsburg, N.J. who was born March 16, 1842 and who died January 6, 1883. They had one child,

a. William H. Metler, Jr., born and died February 10, 1876.

In 1885 Mrs. Metler married, 2nd, Robert Ayers, Jr., of Vienna, N.J. who was born in 1859 and who died in 1899. He is buried at Hackettstown. During her later years, Mrs. Ayers lived in Hackettstown, where she died on January 13, 1933, aged eighty-eight years. She is buried in the St. James Lutheran Cemetery, Phillipsburg, N.J., near the graves of Mr. Metler and their infant son.

4. Mary Jane Fleming, born October 19, 1846, married on March 3, 1869, William Linaberry of Butzville, N.J. Mrs. Linaberry died on August 1, 1892, and Mr. Linaberry on September 24, 1922. Both are buried at request Union Cemetery, Great Meadows, N.J. They had two sons -

a. Eugene Lance Linaberry, born June 21, 1870, who married on June 25, 1891, Caroline Williamson of Bloomsbury, N.J. Mr. Linaberry was a telegraph operator. They lived in Washington, N.J., where Mrs. Linaberry died on May 5, 1899. They had two children -

Gerald Belmont Linaberry, born September 2, 1895, died December 8, 1898.

Elizabeth Janet Linaberry, born June 23, 1897, died July 19, 1898.

b. M. Cooper Linaberry, born April 25, 1879, married on February 2, 1897, Jessie Wilhelmina Tinsman of Easton, Pa. Mr. Linaberry was a telegraph operator at Easton, Pa. He died February 9, 1911 Mrs. Linaberry lives, in 1936, at Phillipsburg, N.J. They had five children -

(1) · Burt Stanley Linaberry, born November 25, 1897, a painter by trade, now living in Newark. He married _____ and they have one daughter

(a) Doris Linaberry, who graduated in January 1936 from the Newark Central High School.

(2) · Delmary Linaberry, born January 10, 1899, at Easton, Pa. graduated from Jamestown High School in 1918, attended Fredonia State Normal School two years, and taught two years prior to her marriage on July 19, 1922, to Louis Raymond Skinner. Mr. Skinner is the son of Elmer and Jessie Lavina (Gates) Skinner, and was born January 8, 1893, at Brooklyn, N. Y. After graduating from Peekskill Military Academy, he graduated from Cornell University, Forestry Course, in 1917. He served in the Navy during the World War, and was stationed eight months at a naval base in Scotland. They live at Lakewood, N.J., where Mr. Skinner is a partner in a lumber business under name of Chautauqua Lumber Company. Mrs. Skinner does occasional substitute work in the schools, in addition to conducting the family home. They have children -

(a) Elmer Skinner, 2nd, born December 4, 1923, died June 3, 1929.

(b) Ann Elizabeth Skinner, born July 31, 1931. At the age of five years she is an ardent nature lover, and knows considerable botany from her study of flowers. She also dances well.

(c) James Fleming Skinner, born August 18, 1932.

(3) Elizabeth L. Linaberry, born January 19, 1900, is in business, but lives at home, Phillipsburg, N.J., with her mother.

(4) Donald Cooper Linaberry, born October 18, 1904, died June 11, 1910.

(5) Kathleen Wilhelmina Linaberry, born January 29, 1908, is Assistant Night Supervisor in Newark City Hospital.

5. Lewis Cass Fleming, born November 9, 1848, in the house built by his father, at Townsbury, N.J.,- the house now occupied by L. C. Fleming's son, Jacob Fleming. Lewis Cass Fleming attended school at Blair Hall, and at Wilbraham, Mass, and later operated his farm at Townsbury. He married, on February 28, 187 Martha Hill, of Changewater, who was born in 1852, and who died in 1916. Mr. Fleming died in 1918. They had four children:-

a. Harvey Fleming, unmarried, a shoe salesman, lives at Scranton, Pa.

b. Jacob H. Fleming, married Emma Hibler, and they live at the old Fleming home at Townsbury. They have no children.

c. Mary Mae Fleming, a teacher, who later married George Andress of Hope, N.J. They had one daughter, born and died in December 1916.

d. Grace C. Fleming, who married George Albertson of Hope. Both are now dead. They had one daughter -

(1) Ruth Albertson.

6. Aletha Worth Fleming, born November 13, 1850, married in January 1875 Edward Almer, who was born December 31, 1844. They lived at Great Meadows. Mr. Almer died January 23, 1926, and Mrs. Almer on October 5th of the same year. They had two daughters -

a. Ada Ann Almer, born October 6, 1875, who married, August 17, 1911, Robert Every of Binghamton, N.Y. They now live at Great Meadows. Mrs. Every is the custodian of old family bibles, and of many old letters and photographs, which formerly belonged to her grandmother, Anne Albertson (Cooke) Fleming. Mrs. Every has rendered valuable assistance in the preparation of this Cooke record by furnishing copies of family bible records, and extracts from the old letters, which have helped to identify the various lines of descent from Daniel Cooke.

b. Aletha Fleming Almer, born January 17, 1877, graduated from the State Teachers College at Trenton, and taught until her marriage to Edward Vanetta. They live in Newark, N.J., and have one daughter -

(1) Gertrude Vanetta, born May 20, 1903, who married Russell Moore. They have a son -

(a) Russell Moore, Jr., born June 10, 1922.

7. Aaron Lance Fleming, Jr., born April 25, 1853, married, on March 4, 1875, Sarah Vasbinder who was born August 3, 1854. They made their home at New Haven, Conn. Mr. Fleming died October 25, 1903, and Mrs. Fleming April 23, 1927. Their three children are -

a. J. Preston Fleming, born June 30, 1876. He married, on June 28, 1910, Pearl Allen. Mr. Fleming is an automobile salesman at Washington, N.J. They have no children.

b. Dr. Mark L. Fleming, born June 12, 1880, is Superintendent of Bellevue Hospital, New York City. He married, November 15, 1908, Sara Elston, who was born November 15, 1877, and who died December 23, 1929. They have no children.

c. Ruby Bell Fleming, born November 23, 1888, unmarried. She lives in New York City, where she is private secretary.

8. Harriet Johnson Fleming, born October 29, 1857, married July 18, 1879, DeWitt R. Young of Hackettstown. Mrs. Young died March 21, 1913, and is buried at Hackettstown Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Young had two children -

a. Augustus Young, born July 1880, died August 8, 1904.

b. Bertha B. Young, born May 16, 1890, married on June 27, 191[illegible] Dr. I. J. Hain of Reading, Pa. They have two children -

Marion Hain, born July 3, 1918.

Ira J. Hain, Jr., born February 3, 1920, died April 23, 193[illegible]

J. Gideon Leeds Cooke, the tenth and youngest child of Daniel and Phebe (Burge) Cooke, was born in Sussex County, N.J. October 3, 1814. It is believed that he was named in honor of the family physician, as certain old records make reference to a Doctor Leeds. Furthermore, it is understood that young Gideon's nickname was "Doc", and that he was familiarly known by that name in later years. He was thin, and quite tall.

Nothing has been learned of his early life, but it is probable that he remained at home until the death of his parents, in 1847 and 1848. The Hazen cousins in Wisconsin remember that he came to the home of his sister, Margaret (Cooke) Hazen, at Prairie du Chien, about 1860; and that he had earlier been a stage driver, and had thus reached Wisconsin.

He appears to have returned to the New Jersey home for a visit at one time, for among the old letters in the possession of Mrs. Ever is one which Margaret Hazen sent by her brother Gideon to her sister, Anne Fleming. Mrs. Hazen also sent another letter, by Levi Cooke, which contained a gold dollar for her eldest sister, Mary Bennett, in New Jersey.

The Daniel Cooke family bible, printed by Matthew Carey October 20, 1801, which contains the birth records of all members of the family, was given by Daniel Cooke's widow, Phebe (Burge) Cooke, to their youngest son, Gideon. He apparently left it in the care of his elder sister, Anne Fleming, as it is with other old papers now owned by her granddaughter, Mrs. Every.

Gideon Leeds Cooke never married, and during much of the latter half of his life he lived at the Hazen home, in Prairie du Chien, and worked in that section of Wisconsin. After the death of Mr. Hazen, Mrs. Hazen and her brother continued to live in the home as long as Mrs. Hazen was able to care for the house. After that time, Gideon Leeds Cooke lived most of the time with his nephew, Samuel Hazen, at whose home he died in 1888. He is buried in the Hazen family cemetery at Hazens Corners, near Eastman, Wisconsin, beside Mr. and Mrs. Hazen and their son.

Note: The following line of Nathan Cooke, Sr., is the record which was omitted from the 38th installment (issue of August 22, 1935) as explained in "Note" in that installment. Consider Cooke, the father of Nathan Cooke, Sr., was the third child of ~~Rebecca~~ Elisha and Rebecca (Edgerton) Cooke.

The record of Elisha Cooke's two younger children, James and Mary, will follow the record of Nathan Cooke, Sr.

C. Nathan Cooke. (Senior).

Nathan Cooke, the third child of Consider and Sarah (Bell) Cooke, was born June 13, 1775, probably at the house on the hill which his parents occupied from the time of their marriage until they moved into the homestead after the death of Elisha Cooke.

Although Nathan's elder brother, William, at the time of his marriage, established a new home a couple of miles to the north and west, Nathan Cooke remained all of his life on the Cooke homestead, where he followed his occupation as a farmer. He married, on January 24, 1805, Magdalene Shafer, born November 23, 1779, a daughter of Frederick and Elizabeth Triller Shafer, whose home was between the Cooke home and Johnsonburg, but farther to the north.

The account book of his brother William shows the following items for Nathan Cooke:

1808. Dr. to getting timber, framing, clover seed, plaster, and making a sleigh.
1810. Dr. to clover seed, 5 shad, feathers, a two-year-old colt at $15, wagon sides, etc.
1811. Isaiah Smith, cash, afumtion to Nathan Cooke for pay for his work, oats, buckwheat, etc.
1815 to 1818. Dr. to tallow, rye, corn, work in harvest, pasturing his colt, feathers, etc.
1813. Buckwheat.
1833. To weaving 1 piece, 18-1/2 yards woolen cloth, etc.
1844. April 6. Then settled all accounts in this book pryor to this date, of $32.50.

After the death of Nathan's father, Consider Cooke, in 1819, Nathan's mother, Sarah (Bell) Cooke, continued to live with them in the Cooke homestead. As previously stated, she had just placed in his cradle the young son of Nathan and Magdalene Cooke, when she suddenly expired, on April 21, 1820.

In the division of his father's property, Nathan was granted, by the partition deed, a part of a timber lot, beginning at a stone also a corner to Rebeckah Cooke's lot, to a stone in the road, to Henry Cook's corner, thence along the old line to Rebeckah Cooke's stone corner, then to the beginning, containing 30.70 acres.

The children of Nathan and Magdalene (Shafer) Cooke, all of whom were undoubtedly born at the old Cooke homestead, were -

1. William S. Cooke, born July 23, 1806.
2. Frederick [illegible] Cooke, born October 13, 1808.
3. Sarah Cooke, born January 28, 1811.
4. Huldah Cooke, born July 10, 1813.
5. Archibald Stinson Cooke, born December 25, 1817.
6. Aaron Read Cooke, born April 23, 1819.

These dates are from a memorandum found in an old bible, printed in 1834, now in the possession Frank L. Cooke of New York City.

Magdalene (Shafer) Cooke died September 11, 1848, at the age of sixty-eight, and her husband survived her until October 4, 1850, when he died at the age of seventy-five. Both are buried in the Cooke section at Marksboro Cemetery, their inscriptions reading as follows:

In Memory of
NATHAN COOKE, SR.,
who died
October 4, 1850
aged 75 years
3 months
and 21 days

In Memory of
MAGDALENE, wife of
NATHAN COOKE, SR.,
who died
September 11, 1848,
aged 68 years
9 months and
21 days.

The will of Nathan Cooke, dated June 30, 1849, and witnessed by two nephews and a niece, Henry S., Simeon and Margaret C. Cooke, was probated October 23, 1850. It provided that his lands should go to two of his sons, Frederic and Aaron Read Cooke, subject to payment of his just debts, his funeral expenses and legacies of $600 each to his other four children; or, in case his two sons were not willing to accept the land and pay the legacies mentioned, the land was to be offered for sale.

It is understood that Frederick and Aaron Read Cooke accepted the land, as each later owned a farm in that section, and the heirs of Aaron Read Cooke still live on his homestead, which is also the original homestead of Elisha Cooke.

The will of Nathan Cooke further divided his personal property equally among his six children, share and share alike.

1. William S. Cooke, born July 23, 1806, continued the family name of William which had been used in the Cooke family, although not always in a direct line of descent, during the four previous generations. After his marriage to Sarah Hazen, daughter of Aaron Hazen, and a sister of Emma Louise Hazen who married Alfred Whitfield Cooke, William's second cousin, William Cooke and his wife lived in the house on the hill, near the home of his father.

Sarah (Hazen) Cooke died on December 9, 1851, the day following the birth and death of their son. She was buried in Marksboro Cemetery, with their two children -

Infant daughter, died November 18, 1847.
Infant son, born and died December 8, 1851.

William Cooke later married Charlotte Lanterman, born November 6, 1815, died May 29, 1903. There were no children by this marriage.

A distant relative who, as a girl of nine lived in the William Cooke home, has contributed the following:

"William Cooke was a small, well built man, weighing near 160 pounds, and had a nice head of gray hair,- had once been brown,- and light blue eyes. He always wore a heavy fringe of whiskers from one ear to the other,- no other whiskers; it always looked like a piece of his neck-cloth. He sang in the church every Sunday.

"He lived on one of the old Cooke places, fifty acres. The 3-room log house was there just as great-grandmother Cooke had lived in it. He built four rooms to it to please his second wife, and painted it.

"William Cooke was a tailor. I used to stand and watch him baste his coats and trousers. Woe betide r if I asked him anything when he as working! He had a very

large iron, called a goose, he pressed his clothes with. He wore his thimble on his thumb. He never spoke of his first wife, but when he was pleased with me he got out her jewelry and let me take the pieces in my hands. I thought there was never anything like them."

The "goose" mentioned above, a pressing iron which had an inside receptacle for burning charcoal to furnish the necessary heat, was owned for a long time by William Cooke's nephew, Frank L. Cooke, when he was a boy. The tailor's shears are still in the possession of William Cooke's niece, Mrs. Walter Wineline, who states that she uses them frequently.

Mr. Frank L. Cooke writes, "William had the middle initial S, as indicated among records which I have, and in particular a volume of Burns' Poems, published in 1829, where his name is so written on the fly leaf. I can remember Uncle Billy when he still lived on the hill above the homestead, as well as after he moved to Hope, and also his wife Charlotte". The William Cooke home in Hope was across the main street from the old stone Morevian Hotel.

William S. Cooke died January 24, 1887, and his widow, Charlotte (Lauterman) Cooke, lived until May 29, 1903. Both are buried in Marksboro Cemetery.

2. Frederick Cooke, was born October 13, 1808, at the Old Cooke Homestead where he lived nearly half of his life. He was named for his maternal grandfather, Frederick Shafer, but it appears that he was given the first name only as there is no record of a second name, or initial. He was of an artistic temperament, and an old book used by him when he attended the Southtown school besides being filled with his problems of arithmetic had many marginal notes and drawings of a humorous nature. He was also musical, and a grandson remembers that he had both a flute and a violin.

Although by temperament best fitted for some other occupation, Frederick became a farmer and probably assisted his father on the home farm until his marriage, on January 22, 1834, to Phebe Pierson, daughter of Elijah and Margaret (Swisher) Pierson. They lived for at least ten years after their marriage at the Old Cooke Homestead, and between 1842-1847 moved to a home of their own,- a house some three or four hundred yards east of the Stage Road, on a lane leading to Southtown, which home was later owned and occupied by their youngest son, Elijah Pierson Cooke. It is probable that a part of the Frederick Cooke farm, the fields facing the Stage Road immediately opposite the Old Home, was a part of his father's land; but the remainder of the farm was acquired from the Howell family, probably by purchase by young Frederick Cook The Howell family then removed to a farm at Silver Lake, which was previously the old Gibbs homestead.

After the death of his father, Nathan Cooke, in October 1850, Frederick and his youngest brother, Aaron Read Cooke, took over their father's farm, and the acreage of the Frederick Cooke home may have been increased at that ti

Frederick Cooke was interested in civic affairs, and was always prominent in the politics of his township.

It is probable that the Old Account Book of Elisha Cooke came into the possession of Frederick Cooke in 1864, as his name is written on the inside front cover of the book, followed by the date "February 27, 1864". There is also a notation of two dates, 1745 - 1865 = 120, indicating that he had computed the age of the book, whose first dated entries were in 1745. The Old Book undoubtedly remained at the Frederick Cooke homestead, and passed with it into the possession of his youngest son, Pierson Cooke; and from him to the present owner, Frank L. Cooke, a grandson of Frederick.

Mrs. Cooke died, at the age of fifty-one, on January 29, 1861, and was buried in the Cooke section at Marksboro cemetery. Mr. Cooke continued to live in the home until his death, on January 13, 1890, when he was eighty-one years old. He is buried by the side of his wife at Marksboro.

Of the five children of this family, the first four were born at the Old Cooke Homestead, prior to the establishment of the Frederick Cooke home. These children were -

a. Abraham S. Cooke, born December 11, 1834, died December 25, 1834.
b. Sarah Matilda Cooke, 1836-1921.
c. Ann Letitia Cooke, 1838 -
d. Leslie Irwin Cooke, ~~born~~ April 1842-1926.
e. Elijah Pierson Cooke, 1847-1932.

Of the above -

b. Sarah Matilda Cooke, born April 12, 1836, attended the Southtown school, and later graduated from Blair Hall, Blairstown, N.J. She became a teacher, and spent her life teaching in various public schools of Warren, Morris and Hunterdon Counties. She ~~died~~ was interested in ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ 1921, and is ~~buried xxxx~~ music, artistically inclined, and painted both on china and with water colors. She died in December 1921, and is buried at Marksboro.

c. Ann Letitia Cooke, born August 15, 1838, was married on February 10,1875, to Jacob Hendershot. After their marriage they lived near Southtown, but later with their three sons, moved to Kansas, and, still later, to Missouri. Their three sons, all of whom are married and living in the west, are -

(1) Frederick Pierson Hendershot, born February 21, 1876 Lives in Missouri.
(2) Elwood Vasbinder Hendershot, born July 24, 1877. Lives in California.
(3) William Albert Hendershot, born August 7, 1878. Lives in California.

d. Leslie Irwin Cooke, born April 21, 1842, at the Old Cooke Homestead, passed his boyhood days at the Frederick Cooke home and attended the Southtown school. He lived at home until his marriage, at Hope, on December 27, 1867, to Martha Jane Gibbs, who was born August 19, 1847.

Miss Gibbs was a daughter of Levi Bunting Gibbs (born October 16, 1818) and Ellen (VanAtta) Gibbs, (born September 9, 1821, died August 4, 1895, buried at Hackettstown). The latter, was a daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Armwine) VanAtta, was of substantial Dutch ancestry, as the VanAtta family was ~~numbered~~ among the pioneers of Hunterdon County, coming thence from Kingston, N. Y. The family included among its members Jacob VanAtta, brother of Ellen, one of the leading members of the New Jersey Bar until his death in 1879, and at one time Attorney General of the state; and also George T. Werts, nephew of Jacob, also a leading member of the state Bar, and also, successively mayor of Morristown, State Senator, Judge of the Supreme Court, and finally Governor of the state. A brother of Martha Jane (Gibbs) Cooke was at one time William W. Gibbs, ~~one of the leading financiers~~ of Philadelphia, being the founder of the now famous United Gas Improvement Company.

The paternal grandfather of Martha Jane Gibbs was Christopher Gibbs (October 27,1786 - September 2, 1831, buried at Union, near Hope), a son of John and Nancy (Swayze) Gibbs. John Gibbs, a New Jersey pioneer who is believed to have come from RhodeIsland, was a Revolutionary soldier, serving in both the Militia and the Regular Army. The paternal grandmother of Martha Jane was Susanna Bunting, daughter of Isaiah Bunting and Elizabeth Lundy, who was married to Christopher Gibbs on January 1, 1812. The Christopher Gibbs home was at Silver Lake, the farm later purchased by the Howell family from whom Frederick Cooke purchased a part of his homestead.

After their marriage, Leslie Irwin and Martha Jane (Gibbs) Cooke made their home on a farm near Stillwater, N.J., where their four children were born, the youngest in 1878. A short time later they removed to Hope, where Mr. Cooke was postmaster; and, in 1886, went to Hackettstown, where he became assistant-postmaster under his father-in-law, Levi Bunting Gibbs, who had moved to that place in 1881. Levi Bunting Gibbs was prominent in politics at Hope, where he was a blacksmith and wheelwright; and, ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ was postmaster, during the Harrison administration, ~~xxxxxxxx~~ at Hackettstown.

Leslie Irwin Cooke was also active in politics, and after his term as assistant-postmaster, was for many years postmaster at Hackettstown, as well as being a member of the Warren County Board of Freeholders, and of the Town Council.

At Hackettstown the Cooke family lived in the old home acquired about 1881 by Mrs. Cooke's grandmother, Ellen (VanAtta) Gibbs, from her brother, Jacob VanAtta, as part of her share in that estate. The main part of the house is now well over one hundred years of age, and, with one exception, it is the only building now on main street of Hackettstown which is still occupied by the original family descendants.

Leslie Irwin Cooke died at the Hackettstown home on May 6, 1926, and his wife died, also at the old home, on June 30, 1930. Both are buried at Hackettstown.

The children of the family, all born at Stillwater, N.J., were -

(1) Frank Leslie Cooke, born March 6, 1872, attended public schools of Hope and Hackettstown, graduating from the latter in 1888.. After graduating from Centenary Collegiate Institute in 1891, he spent two years at Cornell University, and finished at Lehigh University in 1896. After threeyears in business, he attended the New York Law School, graduating in 1901. He is now a practicing lawyer in New York City.

Frank Leslie Cooke married on March 17, 1914, at New York, Lucy Virginia Mosby, born at Vicksburg, Miss., November 19, 1884. She is a descendant of several old Virginia families, including the Jefferson family.

Mr. Cooke is a member of Sigma Chi fraternity, Seventh Regiment Veterans' Association of New York, the Masonic fraternity, the Cornell Club of New York, the Sons of Revolution of New York, and the Society of Mayflower Descendants.

(2) Frederick Cooke, born April 25, 1875, died September 7, 1875, aged four months and thirteen days. Buried at Marksboro.

(3) Florence Cooke, born September 23, 1876, died May 16, 1877, aged seven months and twenty-three days. Buried at Marksboro.

(4) Louis Herbert Cooke, born January 14, 1878, graduated from Hackettstown school in 1894, and from Centenary Collegiate Institute in 1898. He graduated from Princeton University, cum laude, in 1902, and finished at the New York Law School in 1904, with the highest honors.

He taught Real Estate and Insurance Law at the New York Law School for a time while serving his first office years with the law firm of former Secretary of State Stimson. He then became connected with the law department of the New York Life Insurance Company, and rose to the position of General Counsel of that company, which position he now occupies. He is president of the Association of Life Insurance Counsel.

Mr. Cooke married Emily G. Glenn, of old New York ancestry. They have one daughter -

(a) Eleanor Cooke, born 1914, a recent graduate of the celebrated Finch School for Girls in New York City, having previously attended both the Horace Mann School and Smith College.

e. Elijah Pierson Cooke, youngest child of Frederick and Phebe (Pierson) Cooke, was born September 21, 1847, and was named for his maternal grandfather, although he was familiarly known as Pierson Cooke. His birthplace was the Frederick Cooke homestead, and he lived there most of his life, taking over the farm after the death of his parents.

It was on this farm, some time about 1888, that Pierson Cooke, while plowing a field of black muck land between the house and the Stage Road, turned out with his plow what appeared to be a peculiarly shaped stone. Upon taking it in his hand to toss aside, he found it to be a very large tooth, and further search brought to light three other teeth, which were later proved to be mastodon teeth. They were generally oval in shape, the two larger teeth being about 8x4 inches, and the two smaller ones about 5x4 inches. It is reported that a mastodon had only eight teeth, two being on each side, and well toward the back, of both the upper and the lower jaw, the smaller teeth being toward the front.

Further search brought to light a large tusk, about seven feet in length, and approximately 16-18 inches in diameter at the larger end. Notice was sent to the State Geologist (believe to have been, at that time, Professor George H. Cook) who came and conducted extensive excavations, but found no further evidence of mastodon remains.

After many years of residence on the old home place, Pierson Cooke sold the farm and removed to Johnsonburg, N.J.

Pierson Cooke had married, on December 28, 1870, Sarah Emily West, daughter of John C. West. They had no children. After the death of his wife in 1922, Mr. Cooke removed to Paulina, near Marksboro, N.J.

Mr. Cooke was a Mason, and a member of the Marksboro Presbyterian church, where he was also an elder,- the last of a continuous succession of Marksboro elders of the Cooke name over a period of one hundred and seventeen years. He was greatly interested in early family records, and gave much help to searchers of old records, including the author. It was her privilege, on two occasions, to drive over Warren County roads with Mr. Pierson Cooke as a guide; and to him she owes much of her limited knowledge of localities and of interesting local history. His failing sight made it difficult for him to see objects close at hand, although he was never at a loss to know his whereabouts at every turn of the old roads. The last short jaunt with him, in August 1932, included a visit to the old Marksboro cemetery, where, with his finger, he traced the inscription carved on the monument of his wife.

Mr. Pierson Cooke died at Paulina, on December 14, 1932, at the age of eighty-five, and was buried in the Cooke section at Marksboro cemetery.

3. Sarah Cooke, possibly named for her grandmother, Sarah (Bell) Cooke, was born January 28, 1811. She was married, on July 4, 1839, by Rev. J. H. Sherwood, to Solomon Jennings. They lived on a farm near Marksboro, where Mr. Jennings followed his trade as a tailor, as well as operating the farm. Mrs. Jennings is remembered as "of medium size, rather stout and very jolly. How she used to laugh!"

Mrs. Jennings died on March 31, 1892, at the age of eighty-one, and Mr. Jennings on May 7, 1893, aged 80 years, 3 months and 12 days. Both are buried at Marksboro Cemetery.

The children of this family were -

a. Frederick F. Jennings, or possibly Frederick C.(Cooke) Jennings, was born in 1842. He was unmarried, and lived at home. He was a cripple, having lost one leg. Frederick Jennings died in 1911.

b. Edwin Jennings, birth date not ascertained, married Mary McCracken and lived at Washington, N.J. They had two children. Mr. Jennings died a number of years ago.

c. Rufus W. Jennings, born in 1850, died in 1908, married Stella Runyon, 1853-1927. They had no children, but adopted a daughter
Edith Jennings, who married Ira Vacatta of Newton, N.J.

d. Armie Matilda Jennings, died October 1, 1856.

e. Nathan C. Jennings, died February 19, 1850.

f. Mary Lena Jennings, died August 5, 1854, aged 1 month.

4. Huldah Cooke was born July 10, 1813, and was married on January 19, 1839, by Rev. T. B. Condit, to Lewis Teel Kishpaugh, who also was born about 1813. Lewis Kishpaugh was a blacksmith by trade, and he and his wife first lived at Feeblotown, now called Read's Rest, on the Hope-Blairstown Road, near Mr. Kishpaugh's blacksmith shop. He later took up farming, and they lived on a farm not far from Great Meadows, later called the Kishpaugh Mines Farm. Some of the land was sold to a mining company, and an iron ore mine opened there, and a granddaughter, Mrs. Hineline, recalls seeing the ore carted away with four- and six-mule teams. Lewis Kishpaugh also sold some of his land to Hope Township for the erection of a schoolhouse, Marble Hill School, where the grandchildren attended school. Across the road stood an old stone schoolhouse, abandoned many years ago, where the previous generation had attended school.

Lewis Kishpaugh later sold the Kishpaugh Mines Farm, and bought a large farm near Johnsonburg, N.J., where he and his family lived. Mrs. Hineline remembers being told that, in the winter time, Mr. Kishpaugh and his sons carted all their grain and farm produce to Philadelphia and New York, taking two four-horse loads at a time. "Grandmother Kishpaugh used to do her churning with a little donkey on a tread-power. After school, my cousin, Carrie B. Kishpaugh, used to go over and get the donkey, Jack, and both of us would get on his back and ride him from one home to the other. When he got tired of it, he would throw up his heels, and we would slide right over his head. Then he would run off and leave us, and we would have to walk home".

Mrs. Kishpaugh is remembered as of medium height, large frame, but not stout, and with pale blue eyes, and a heavy head of light brown hair. She often told her grandchildren that during the Revolutionary War (probably should be the War of 1812) her mother (Magdalene (Shafer) Cooke) was walking down the road to the weaver's, with some wool yarn in a pillow case, when she was met by some mounted soldiers who made her empty the pillow case of yarn, so that they could see that it was not food or supplies for spies. She was permitted to retain the yarn, and many years later she had some of it woven into two bed blankets for her two daughters, Sarah and Huldah, as wedding presents. They are of dark blue and white, squares and star design, and the one belonging to Huldah Cooke Kishpaugh is still in the family, in perfect condition. It is now owned by her granddaughter, Mrs. Otto Peterson of Great Meadows, who also has Huldah Kishpaugh's wedding ring, and her set of china, quite complete as to number, as it was not divided upon Mrs. Kishpaugh's death, but the entire set was given to the only daughter, Emma, the mother of Mrs. Peterson.

Mrs. Kishpaugh died at the home near Johnsonburg, on May 4, 1884, aged 70 years, 9 months and 15 days. Her death occurred very suddenly, as she was in the yard and fell as a result of a sudden heart attack, and never regained consciousness. Lewis Kishpaugh was an invalid toward the end of his life, and could not leave his arm chair. He died on October 7, 1886, at the age of seventy-three. Both are buried in the Presbyterian Cemetery founded in 1824 at what was then Danville, Warren County, N.J., now known as Great Meadows.

The five children of this family were -

a. William Marcus Kishpaugh, born May 8, 1840, died 1851. Burded at Marksboro.

b. Sarah E. Kishpaugh, born November 3, 1842, was an invalid most of her life from a kind of lingering consumption. She died, unmarried, on September 13, 1867, and is buried at Great Meadows.

c. James Kishpaugh, 1843-1910

d. Saron Kishpaugh, 1848-1914

e. Emma Kishpaugh, 1851-1923.

Of these children -

c. James Kishpaugh, born March 26, 1843, probably at Feeblctown, lived at home and assisted with the work of the farm until his marriage, on December 14, 1872, to Sarah Hann, born March 25, 1854, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Ayers) Hann, of Hope.

The young couple began housekeeping in the tenant house on his father's farm near Johnsonburg, and lived there until their children were partly grown. While there, their children attended school in the old schoolhouse, still standing, but abandoned, on Mt. Rascal, at Johnsonburg. This was a two-mile walk from home, and the children of the neighborhood went to school in a group. One of the worst features of being kept after school was the two-mile walk home, alone. Attendance at the Presbyterian Sunday School at Johnsonburg on Sunday, brought the weekly walk for the children to a total of twenty-eight miles.

Later the James Kishpaugh family moved to Wilson Corner, and from there the children attended Southtown school, at the old schoolhouse in the woods, still standing but abandoned.

In the spring of 1888 they bought the Kishpaugh Mines Farm, which his father had owned and sold many years earlier, and there still lives James Kishpaugh's widow, Sarah (Hann) Kishpaugh. On March 25, 1935, she celebrated her 81st birthday by holding a family gathering at her home, attended by four children, two grand-children, and two great-grandchildren. This farm is located "a couple of miles west of Great Meadows, near the schoolhouse and the road to Kishpaugh Mine and to Free Union Cemetery." In Free Union Cemetery, near his home, James Kishpaugh was buried after his death, on May 20, 1910.

The four children of James and Sarah (Hann) Kishpaugh are -

(1) Anna B. Kishpaugh, born October 1, 1875 at Johnsonburg, N.J. She was married on November 1, 1899, at Danville, N.Y., by Rev. N. B. Crouse, to Walter Hineline, who was born at Egypt Mills, Pa., July 31, 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Hineline now live at Marksboro, and to Mrs. Hineline credit is due for collecting the data contained in this article on the lines of Sarah and Huldah the two grandchildren being Layton M Cooke and Earl S. J. Hineline

Cooke, and all of their descendants. Mrs. Hineline has also collected dates and records for other descendants of Nathan and Magdaline Cooke, and has, by interviews and correspondence, collected scattered and well-nigh forgotten incidents regarding the earlier members of the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Hineline have one son -

(a) Earl Samuel James Hineline, born at Great Meadows on November 23, 1908, and named for his two grandfathers. Earl Hineline married, on December 16, 1926, Hannah E. Smith, who was born at Millbrook, N.J. on October 28, 1910. They live at Newton, N.J. where Mr. Hineline is employed as a gas maker, by the New Jersey Power and Light Company. On January 1, 1936, Mr. Hineline received a medal from the company for five years service. In line of duty, on August 11, 1934, Mr. Hineline nearly lost his life when he was overcome by escaping gas. He was rescued and resuscitated by a resident of Newton, Mr. J. H. Countryman, to whom has recently been awarded a certificate, and a President's medal, for the rescue.

Mr. and Mrs. Hineline have two children -

Earl S.J. Hineline, Jr., born at Sparta, N.J. December 10, 1928
Janet L. Hineline, born at Sparta, N.J. January 28, 1931.

(2) Bronza Kishpaugh, born at Johnsonburg April 23, 1881, lives with her mother on the Kishpaugh Hines Farm, near Great Meadows.

(3) May Kishpaugh, born at Johnsonburg October 19, 1883. She married, on November 23, 1904, Elmer H. Cooke, a descendant of Elisha Cooke through the lines of Abner, Consider, and Charles H., and the record of this family was given in the 59th installment. of this article.

(4) J. Arlington Kishpaugh, born at Great Meadows March 26, 1895, lives at the family home near Great Meadows.

86

d. Saron Kishpaugh, born January 11, 1848, married Martha Curlis, born in 1851, who was a daughter of John C. and Lyda Jane (Bell) Curlis. They lived on a farm near Johnsonburg, N.J., where Mr. Kishpaugh died on March 18, 1914.

Mr. and Mrs. Kishpaugh were the parents of eight children -

(1) Carrie Bell Kishpaugh, born at Marble Hill May 7, 1873. She married, on November 7, 1901, George Fletcher Lundy, of Atlanta, Ill., who was born January 22, 1860.

(2) John Lewis Kishpaugh, born August 11, 1875. He is unmarried; lives at Johnsonburg.

(3) Herbert Kishpaugh, born August 10, 1884, married Mary Emma Kenderdine, who was born at Norristown, Pa. October 23, 1892. They live at Bristol, Pa., and have two children -

(a) Raymond Newell Kishpaugh, born January 20, 1913, at Nicholson, Pa.
(b) Luella Mae Kishpaugh, born May 1, 1916, at Johnsonburg, N.J.

(4) Frank C. Kishpaugh, born September 25, 1886, married on April 12, 1911, Alice M. Hunn, who was born at Johnsonburg August 2, 1893. They lived at Johnsonburg, and later at Hackettstown, N.J. They are the parents of fourteen children -

(a) Martha Ann Kishpaugh, born August 22, 1912, at Johnsonburg.
(b) Clarence Kishpaugh, born September 8, 1913, died September 20, 1914.
(c) Mary Frances Kishpaugh, born at Hackettstown November 15, 1914. She married John Horn Allen, who was born October 8, 1912, and they have a daughter Alice Agnes Allen, born September 11, 1929.
(d) Nellie Kishpaugh, born October 1, 1915, died February 12, 1916.
(e) Lena A. Kishpaugh, born December 23, 1916.
(f) Lewis Kishpaugh, born December 13, 1917, died June 2, 1918.

(g) Frank C. Kishpaugh, Jr., born December 7, 1918.
(h) Mildred Kishpaugh, born January 10, 1920.
(i) Carrie Bell Kishpaugh, born July 3, 1921.
(j) Wilbert J. Kishpaugh, born September 13, 1922.
(k) Harry Kishpaugh, born January 13, 1925.
(l) Albert R. Kishpaugh, born September 8, 1927.
(m) Alice Agnes Kishpaugh, born September 11, 1929.
(n) Frederick Kishpaugh, born October 28, 1932, died December 30, 1933.

(5) Harry Kishpaugh, born November 15, 1888. He is unmarried; lives at Johnsonburg.
(6) Raymond Kishpaugh, born September 28, 1890, lives at Johnsonburg.
(7) Eva G. Kishpaugh, born May 19, 1894, died August 18, 1894.
(8) Alvah Kishpaugh, born October 7, 1896, died August 12, 1911. Buried near his father, in Johnsonburg Cemetery.

e. Emma Kishpaugh, born June 16, 1851, married Smith J. Hildebrant, who was born in 1848. Their home was at Peebletown, on the Hope-Blairstown Road, Mr. Hildebrant died November 10, 1919, and Mrs. Hildebrant on April 22, 1923, each at the age of seventy-one. It was Mrs. Hildebrant who inherited the Huldah Cooke coverlet, marked H.C., and also the wedding ring and the set of china, which are now owned by her youngest daughter, Mrs. Peterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrant had seven children -

(1) Magdalene Hildebrant, born December 22, 1869, who was married, on February 6, 1890, to John F. Almer, born March 2, 1863. Mr. Almer died April 12, 1931, and is buried at Great Meadows. The five Almer children are -

(a) Sadie E. Almer, born September 12, 1889, married at Vienna, N.J. on November 22, 1911, to Robert M. West. There are two children -

C. Almer West, born August 6, 1913
Frances M. West, born August 22, 1916.

(b) Smith J. Almer, born February 20, 1891, who married, on February 28, 1912, Luella Van Horn, daughter of Garret and Anna Van Horn. They have no childr

(c) Clara E. Almer, born May 2, 1894, married February 24, 1915, Garret Van Horn, Jr. They have three children -

Charles A. Van Horn, born July 15, 1923.
Anna M. Van Horn, born October 6, 1924.
John Garret Van Horn, born June 10, 1932.

(d) Charles W. Almer, born July 28, 1901, married, November 2, 1925, Ruth Sidner, daughter of John and Josie Sidner. They have no children.

(e) Doris E. Almer, born February 2, 1913, married, February 28, 1931, Charles Tims. They have a son -

John Wesley Tims, born October 8, 1931.

(2) Emma Hildebrant, died young.

(3) Lewis T. Hildebrant, who married, on June 6, 1906, Maranda Van Horn. They have three children -

(a) Lewis A. Hildebrant, born October 23, 1911, who married, on February 22, 1932, Ila Huff.
(b) Harold F. Hildebrant, born August 30, 1917.
(c) Ruth M. Hildebrant, born June 15, 1924.

Lewis T. Hildebrant lives at Hope and is connected with the First National Bank.

(4) Ernst Hildebrant, born December 27, 1878, married, at Flanders, N.J., on November 9, 1904, Jennie May Osmun, born May 5, 1881, daughter of Johnston and Mary Osmun of Washington, N.J. Mr. and Mrs Hildebrant now live at Union, N.J. They have four children -

(a) Floyd Johnston Hildebrant, born at Belleville, N.J. April 1, 1906. He was married, at Union, N.J. on May 4, 1926, to Mary Moscowitz, and they have three children -

Floyd Johnston Hildebrant, Jr., born May 21, 1927, at Elizabeth, N.J.
Barbara Hildebrant, born May 21, 1928, died June 11, 1928. Buried at Evergreen Cemetery, Elizabeth, N.J.
Edith Hildebrant, born at Elizabeth, N.J. July 21, 1932.

(b) Grace Elizabeth Hildebrant, born at Ivy Hill, South Orange Township, N.J. on August 29, 1907.

(c) Mary Putnam Hildebrant, born at Irvington, N.J. on September 17, 1908, died at Irvington, N.J. February 2, 1909. Buried at Free Union Cemetery.

(d) Ernst Hildebrant, Jr., born at Irvington, N.J. February 7, 1917.

(5) William Hildebrant, who married Beulah Ketcham. They live at Newark, N.J., and have one daughter -

(a) Luella Hildebrant, married _____.

(6) Jehial T. Hildebrant, born February 1, 1892, married Hester Ann Wildrick, daughter of Ira Wildrick. Their home is at Flemington, N.J. Mr. Hildebrant died on January 5, 1935, as result of an auto accident at Montgomeryville Corner, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Hildebrant had one daughter -

(a) Hazel Hildebrant, living at home, Flemington, N.J.

(7) Sarah (Sadie) Hildebrant, who married Otto Peterson. They live at Great Meadows, and have one son -

(a) Russel Peterson.

5. Archibald Stinson Cooke was born December 25, 1817, at the family home, which was the former homestead of his great-grandfather, Elisha Cooke. He learned the trade of tailor, and had his tailor shop at Johnsonburg, about two miles from his parents' home. He studied for the ministry, and collected many books on religious subjects.

When nearly thirty-five years of age he was married, on August 21, 1852, by Rev. William C. McGee, to Christiana J. Giveans. His bride was not quite seventeen years old, having been born November 23, 1835, at Vernon, Sussex County. Her parents were John Giveans and his wife, Polly Ryerson, who was born in Sussex County October 8, 1809, and who was a descendant of Martin Ryerson who came from Amsterdam, Holland, in 1646.

The ambition of Archibald Stinson Cooke to become a minister was cut short by his death from typhoid fever, at his Johnsonburg home, on September 29, 1856. He is buried in Marksboro Cemetery.

His wife of four years was left with two children, both born at Johnsonburg,-

a. Elizabeth Ryerson Cooke, born October 15, 1853.

b. William Stinson Cooke, born August 10, 1856, an infant of six weeks at the time of his father's death.

In April 1861 Christiana (Giveans) Cooke moved with her two children to Marksboro, where she purchased a cottage and placed her children in school. In 1871 she sold her Marksboro home and with her daughter moved to Oxford, N.J., to make a home for her son who, at the age of thirteen years, had left school and gone to Oxford to work.

At Oxford, on April 11, 1872, the widow, Christiana (Giveans) Cooke, was married to J. Warren Peacher. Mr. Peacher was born in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, on October 24, 1845, and had come to Oxford about 1870 to become superintendent of the blast furnace there.

J. Warren and Christiana Peacher had a son, Frank Champion Peacher, born and died March 24, 1873. Mrs. Peacher died at Oxford on February 25, 1878, and was buried by the side of her first husband in Marksboro Cemetery. J. Warren Peacher later moved to Easton, Pa.

The children of Archibald Stinson and Christiana J. (Giveans) Cooke:

a. Elizabeth Ryerson Cooke, born October 15, 1853, at Johnsonburg, was three years old at the time of her father's death. She attended school at Marksboro, and moved with her mother to Oxford, N.J., in 1871. She was married at Oxford, on December 24, 1879, by Rev. E. Clark Cline, to Abram Pittenger, who was born at Oxford on March 31, 1852. He was a descendant of William Pittenger of England who came to Hunterdon County, West Jersey, before 1700. Abram's great-grandfather, Abraham Pittenger, was a soldier of the Revolutionary War.

Young Abram Pittenger attended the District School at Oxford, and at the age of fifteen entered the nail factory and learned the nailer's trade. Nails were cut from iron, an operation requiring considerable skill, until cut nails were displaced by wire nails in the early nineties. The plant of the Oxford Iron & Nail Company was owned by George and Selden Scranton, for whom the city of Scranton, Pa., is named. The original iron furnace at Oxford, which is still standing, was built in 1742, and there were made cannon balls for Washington's army during the Revolutionary War.

Mr. and Mrs. Pittenger spent all of their married life in Oxford, most of it in the home which Mr. Pittenger built in 1883, and there they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1929. Mrs. Pittenger died on December 30, 1930. Mr. Pittenger still lives in the family home. Their children, all born

at Oxford, are:

(1) William Cooke Pittenger, born January 2, 1881, graduated from Oxford High School in 1898. He worked as timekeeper for the Oxford Nail Company until 1900, when he went to Kansas City, Mo., to become a clerk in the office of Swift & Co. In 1902 he went to Joliet, Ill., in the office of the Chicago, Joliet & Eastern Railway. In Joliet he was married, on December 25, 1904, to Bertha Steinrauf. Since 1912 Mr. Pittenger has been in the clerical department of the American Steel and Wire Company. The family home is in Joliet.

(2) Christiana Louise Pittenger, born March 16, 1883, graduated from Oxford High School in 1900. She studied music for many years, and was organist of the Presbyterian Church at Oxford. She became a school teacher, and taught, during four consecutive years, at Mt. Pleasant, Hazen, Pequest and Beatystown, all in New Jersey. At the latter place she was married, on March 25, 1905, to Henry R. Johnson./ After living at Beatystown for a number of years, they removed to Netcong, N.J., where Mr. Johnson owns and operates the "Little Department Store, and where he built a new home for his family. Since 1920 Mrs. Johnson has been teaching in the Netcong public schools.

(Insert above) The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. E. Clark Cline who had married her mother, and also her grandmother.

The Johnson children are -

(a) Reginald Pittenger Johnson, born December 17, 1906, at Beatystown. He graduated from Netcong High School in 1925, attended the Newark College of Engineering, and is associated with the Arizona Lacquer Company of Brooklyn. He was married on April 27, 1930, to Lois Mae Heckel of Morristown, who was born December 24, 1911.

(b) Forrest Cooke Johnson, born at Oxford, N.J. May 16, 1911, graduated from Netcong High School in 1928. He is in business with his father.

(3) Jane May Pittenger, born May 21, 1886, graduated from Oxford High School in 1903, and attended business college at Newark, N.J. She was stenographer for the Empire Cream Separator Company, and later became private secretary to the Vice President of the Prudential Insurance Company at Newark. She was married on June 21, 1913, to George Edward Haufler of East Orange, also connected with the Prudential Company. Mr. Haufler is now (1936) with the Union News Company at Jersey City. They live in a home of their own at East Orange, N.J. They have one son -

(a) Robert Cooke Haufler, born February 5, 1917, now a sophomore at Duke University, Durham, N. C.

(4) Lewis Ryerson Pittenger, a twin, born October 14, 1890, died August 30, 1891.

(5) Benjamin Ryerson Pittenger, a twin, born October 14, 1890, graduated from Oxford High School in 1908, and completed the scientific course at Centenary Collegiate Institute at Hackettstown, N.J. in 1910, the last year that the Institute was a coeducational school. He attended Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa. from 1910 to 1912, and then entered the ordnance department of the Bethlehem Steel Company. On March 14, 1914, he was married to Charlotte Marie Hartz of Bethlehem.

In 1917 Mr. Pittenger became a draftsman in the Railway Seacoast Artillery Section, Ordnance Division, War Department, and he and his wife moved to Washington, D.C. In 1921 he became Assistant Examiner in the Patent Office. During these years he also attended the Columbus University Law School at night sessions, and received his L.L.B. degree.

Mr. and Mrs. Pittenger live in their new home at Country Club Hills, Clarendon, Va., across the Potomac River from Washington./

b. William Stinson Cooke, born at Johnsonburg, N.J. on August 10, 1856, was about six weeks old at the time of his father's death. He attended school at Marksboro, but at the age of thirteen, when he had a common school education, supplemented by some bookkeeping, algebra and Latin, and a smattering of Greek learned from study with the Presbyterian minister, he decided that he would become a self-supporting man. He went to Oxford, N.J. and became an errand boy for the Oxford Iron Nail Company on April 15, 1870.

His mother and sister followed him to Oxford, to make a home for him; and after the second marriage of his mother, in 1872, he and his sister Elizabeth kept house together until Elizabeth's marriage in 1879. During this period William had become, successively, clerk and bookkeeper in the company store of the Oxford company. The store did a very large business, sometimes reaching a total of a thousand dollars a day, and was the center of trade for the residents within a radius of twenty miles. In those days before package goods, that volume of sales meant much labor, and one of William's tasks, as a clerk, was to assist an old man in doing up packages of sugar, rice, tea, coffee, etc. for delivery. These commodities were all wrapped in paper, as paper bags were not then used.

Soon after his sister's marriage, in 1879, William's health began to fail, with an indication of lung trouble, so he left New Jersey for the southwest frontier,- Texas,- and for four years roughed it among cowboys, Indians, Mexicans and "bad men" until he fully recovered his health. He then went to the gold mines at Cripple Creek, Colorado, for two years, getting, as he says, more experience than gold.

Then followed twenty years in the railroad service, covering all work of the operating departments, during which time he lived at St. Louis, Kansas City, and many smaller towns. He organized the Railway Terminal for the Chicago & Alton Railway at Kansas City, Mo., and later became superintendent for the Chicago & Illinois Midland Railway, with headquarters at Taylorville, Ill. A newspaper clipping of 1909 speaks of his inspection trips when, instead of riding in a private car, he frequently walked; and on one occasion walked from Auburn to Sicily, Ill., a distance of twenty-five miles.

In 1910 he asked to be retired, so that he could follow his desire of many years to live on a farm. On the date of his retirement, October 31, 1910, the employees of all departments of the railroad presented him with a gold watch as a token of high esteem.

Mr. Cooke, who will be eighty years old in August of this year (1936) now lives on his 250-acre farm at Piedmont, Missouri.

To Archibald Stinson Cooke, the shead of this immediate line, much credit is due for genealogical material now available. It was he who, in September 1840, wrote to a cousin, Rev. James Cooke Edwards, as follows:

"In compliance with your request I have been tracing back our ancestry, and it is no small satisfaction to me, nor will it be to you, that we are descended from that noble band who braved the danger of the deep and the difficulties attendant on new settlements, which we can form but little idea of at the present day.

"My great-grandfather Elisha Cooke emigrated from Plymouth, Massachusetts, about the year 1747, and settled in Mendham, Morris County, New Jersey. My grandfather, Consider Cooke, was two years old when he left Plymouth".

"They removed to Sussex County about 1761, where my great-grandfather purchased a tract of near 500 acres of land. He was engaged to some extent in the manufacture of iron in Massachusetts. Of his ancestry I have been able to learn but little. His father's name was William."

6. Aaron Read Cooke, the sixth and youngest child of Nathan and Magdalene (Shafer) Cooke, was born on the Elisha Cooke homestead on April 23, 1819, and lived there all of his life.

He married Mary West, who was born February 1, 1824, and they made their home and reared their children on the homestead farm, although not in the original dwelling. The farm, considerably reduced in area because of many land bequests through other lines of descent, is still owned and occupied by Elisha Cooke's descendants, bearing the Cooke name, the present owner being a grandson of Aaron Read Cooke.

Aaron Read Cooke is said to have been a well-to-do farmer, and to have given each of his three sons a farm of his own when he reached the age of twenty-one. He was lame, the result of accidentally cutting his knee with a corn-cutter. He died, in his seventieth year, on February 11, 1889. Mary (West) Cooke survived her husband until February 1, 1924. They are buried at Marksboro.

The five children of this family were -

a. Zacharish Cooke, born about 1847 or 1848, who married Emma Tinsman, born about 1849, a daughter of Daniel Tinsman. He at one time owned a farm adjoining that of his father, but left the farm and moved with his family to Newark. A number of years later he disappeared, while en route from his Newark home to his father's home, and was never found. It was believed that he was robbed and killed, as he had in his possession a considerable sum of money.

His widow, Mrs. Emma (Tinsman) Cooke, lived in Newark until her death on September 3, 1934. She was buried at Mt. Hermon Cemetery, near Hope. She is survived by one son -

(1) Floyd Cooke, living at Newark.

b. John W. Cooke, born about 1851, married Emma Stickels and, after the death of his parents, continued to live on the homestead. He died about 1930 and was buried at Tranquility Cemetery. He had two sons -

(1) Harry Cooke, unmarried, now living at the old home.
(2) Ellsworth Cooke, unmarried, living at Hainesburg, N.J.

c. Nathan Cooke, died in 1852, aged 3 months.

d. Albert L. Cooke, born about 1853, married Emma Cool. After the early death of his wife, he left his two children at the old home and went west. Albert Clifford Cooke, presumably a son of Albert L. now lives at Newark. Further records of this line have not been secured.

e. Elizabeth Cooke, born about 1855, married Menton Van Horn of Johnsonburg, who met an early tragic death by falling from a building. His widow and two children, William and Lena Van Horn, lived for a time in Blairstown or Newton, but later moved to Orange, N.J.

It is regretted that it has been impossible to contact an interested member of the family of Aaron Read Cooke, and thus secure further records of him and his descendants.

Before taking up the record of Elisha Cooke's two youngest children, there will be inserted additional data which have been furnished by people interested in this Record.

Regarding the family of Hannah (Cooke) Hagerman, tenth child, in the 59th installment of this article, Mr. John W. Pierson of Blairstown writes, in 1936:

"Bernard Hagerman lived in a house that stood on the farm now owned by E. C. Robbins. My grandfather bought the farm in 1835, when my father was only a small boy. My father told me these things, although I don't remember ever hearing a description of the house, or how long the Hagermans lived there. The location of the old house has not been known since I can remember, and I was born on that farm in 1863.

"The Hagermans may have lived there quite a while, as a small stream that crosses the road was known as Barney's Brook, and is still called that by Mr. Robbins. I never heard my father, nor my maternal grandmother, who was a Cooke, speak of any Hagerman children. Their nearest church would be the Old Union Church, the burying ground of which has been so frequently mentioned in the Cooke record.

"The older people at that time told of Barney Hagerman being a Revolutionary soldier. When he came back from the war he brought his horse with him. When Barney would doff his cap and shout 'Hurrah for General Washington!' the horse would stand on his hind legs and whinny."

(Note. Mr. Pierson's connection with the Cooke family is given (in Installment 56 of this article.)

Regarding Alfred Whitfield Cooke, in the 24th installment of this article, his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth (Cooke) Dennis, furnishes the following:

"He was the only son of John McMurtrie Cooke and Rachel (Hankinson) Cooke, and a great-grandson of Brigadier General Hankinson of Revolutionary fame. His mother died when he was but a year old, and he was reared in the home of his paternal grandparents. The religious training received there developed a strong Christian spirit which led him at the age of eighteen to connect himself with the church was was ever after so dear to him.

"In 1853 he married Miss Emma Louise Hazen, daughter of Judge Aaron Hazen of Sussex County, who survives him."

"In 1904 Mr. Cooke retired from active life, and removed to the village of Marksboro. He was the senior elder of the Presbyterian church there from January 1868 until his death; and for thirty five years he was the Sabbath School superintendent, and a member of the choir. He was also superintendent during the seven years that he lived at Walden.

"His pleasing personality, and a fatherly interest, exerted a lasting influence over the young people, many of whom rise up and call him blessed."

Mrs. Dennis states further, regarding her own record in the same installment:

"On April 9, 1927, she married, second, Leonidas Dennis, a childhood friend, a marriage of great happiness until the death of Mr. Dennis on March 24, 1930.

"Mr. Dennis prepared for Princeton at Blair Academy, graduated from Princeton with class of 1884, and from Columbia Law School in 1886, with degrees of A.B. and M.A. He practiced law in New York City for twenty years and was chief counsel in the metropolitan district for the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, during which time he acquired an enviable reputation for his knowledge of the law of suretyship.

"He gave his services during the World War as a writer, speaker and worker. he led Liberty Loan drives, was a member of the State Committee of the Red Cross, was connected with the Department of Justice, and was a member of the Draft Board throughout the war."

XVII JAMES COOKE

James Cooke, the seventeenth child of Elisha Cooke, and the first child born after his marriage to his second wife, the widow Sarah (Jackson) Doty, was born September 7, 1772.

He married, on March 2, 1797, Mary Snover, born January 28, 1779, a daughter of Frederick Snover. The marriage was performed by Rev. Jacob Sens. They lived all of their lives not far from the Elisha Cooke homestead, and there their fourteen children were born.

A record of their lives can best be given in extracts from "Our Pilgrim Lineage", an unpublished manuscript written by their grandson, James Harvey Cooke, in the early 189)'s.

"I remember James Cooke, by grandfather, very well, although he passed away while I was yet a child. He was of medium statur and had grown somewhat heavy; he had a large head, with thick iron gray hair that had been brown; his features were regular and were Grecian rather than Roman; blue eyes, if I mistake not; and his whole appearance was that of a once active man with a good intellect and strong will power.....

"It was the custom in that earlier time for the sons to go out into honorable trades, who did not remain on the home farm, and James became a master builder for many years, but he was still a very good farmer, having two farms, and what was thought a reasonable competence.

"The homestead was two miles from Johnsonburg, in the direction of Paulina, half a mile off from the old stage road to Hope, and two or three miles from the old Cooke neighborhood....James received only a nominal legacy from his father, having the privilege of settling out before coming to his majority.

"He married while still young (about 25) Mary, a daughter of Frederick Snover, near where Blairstown now is, then known as Gravel Hill,- a man of great natural force of character, and of large landed property, who was of Holland descent... She must have been fair in her girlhood, if we may guess so much from her looks in her last years....

"James Cooke ... was successful in business, and reared a numerous family under patriarchal rule, being faithful in his duties to those in his keeping, and as a citizen. His religion was that of his fathers. He was one of the first elders in the Presbyterian Church at Marksboro."

The Old Account Book of James' father, contains these items:

"September 1793, then I lent James Cooke dr 2 Crowns		16	8
and 2 dolers at daniel hunts		15	0
James Cooke dr for 2 pigs		06	0
paid to John Emery on James Cookes account		14	6
more paid to James Cooke in cash	01	02	6
dec ye 15 Janery 18 more dr cash	01	1)	0
May 3)th 1795 then setled with James Cook and there remains due to him	6	12	5
Cr. to James Cooke		)	8
more Dr to James Cooke		1	3
January ye 15, 1795 James Cooke dr one doler		7	6

The will of Elisha Cooke provided as follows for his youngest son:

Item, I give to my son, James Cook, five Shilling.

The account book of James' nephew, William Cooke, contains items from 1797 to 1814, covering days work, to making a loom, to two cows and calves, etc; and to cash lent at Easton, $6.33, in 1814.

It is presumed that Mary (Snover) Cooke was familiarly known as Polly, as the Sussex County Records show the marriage, on March 2, 1797, of James Cook to Polly Snover.

The same county records show a deed, dated May 1, 1802, from James Cooke and Mary of Hardwick, of 29 acres, at 241 £, to Jebley Edwards, who was a brother-in-law, having married James Cooke's younger sister Mary.

James Cooke died October 28, 1845, aged 73 years 1 month and 21 days, and his wife died at the age of 7[illegible] years 11 months and 27 days, on January 24, 1850. They are buried in the Marksboro Cemetery, with at least three of their sons, Henry Palmer, James Jackson, and Ira Cooke.

The children of James and Mary (Snover) Cooke were :-

A. Frederick Snover Cooke 1798
B. James Jackson Cooke, born June 28, 1799, baptized by Rev. Findley. Died September 8, 1818. Buried at Marksboro.
C. Ira Cooke 1801
D. Sarah Ann Cooke 1803
E. Margaret Cooke 1805
F. Henry Palmer Cooke, born September 25, 1807, baptized by Rev. John Boyd, died May 28, 1831.
G. Mary Cooke, born June 17, 1809, baptized by Rev. John Boyd. Died unmarried.
H. George W. Cooke 1811
I.) J.) Twins. Born December 28, 1812. Died at birth. Buried at Yellow Frame Cemetery.
K. Aaron Cooke, born November 24, 1814, died January 20, 1815. Buried at Yellow Frame.
L. Lewis Cooke, 1816.
M. Elizabeth Cooke, 1818
N. Nelson Cooke, 1820.

The oldest son of this family -
A. Frederick Snover Cooke, was born March 15, 1798, and baptized by Rev. William Boyd. His son, James Hervey Cooke, in the previously mentioned "Our Pilgrim Lineage" gives this record:

"My father, Frederick S. Cooke, was the oldest. His father, seeking to give liberal advantages to his children, offered to send Frederick to have the richer instruction at New Brunswick, but the distance was such, and the son's diffidence so great, he

was moved not to accept the royal favor, which would have lifted him up into a larger realm.

"At first in going out for himself he was on a farm near Blairstown; then on one of his father's but a little way off, and afterward on his own at where it is now called Ledgewood, Morris County, N.J., and he passed in that charming region the remainder of his well-spent life.

"He married" (on February 28, 1832, by Rev. Jehiel Talmage) "Sarah Ann Bartow, a daughter of Gershom Bartow, who was a leading citizen living near the Delaware River, in Warren County, N.J. He was of Huguenot descent, and her mother was Ogden, of English stock, a name noticeable in New Jersey History." Sarah Ann(Bartow)Cooke was born May 29, 1804.

"My father was respected by all who knew him. He had a good clean mind, enlarged by reading, a solid judgment, and was ready in conversation, but he never had any liking to go out into the bustle of public affairs. His father honored him as his first born, in naming him one of his executors, associating with him his youngest brother, Lewis, then with his father.

"He was the soul of industry, and spotless in his integrity. He loved his fields, grew familiar with the secrets of nature, and there he was happier than many are in the strugglings for place in the political world. That was his temperament; there was his enjoyment. His kingdom was among those nearest to him by kindred ties.

"Both father and mother were members of the Baptist Church, while providentially worshiping more frequently in the Presbyterian Church, for which they had a reverent regard."

Frederick S. Cooke died April 13, 1867, and is buried "in the family plot in the Presbyterian churchyard at Succasunna, by the side of our beloved mother, and where comes next our loved brother." Sarah Ann (Bartow) Cooke died on March 7, 1892, at Drakesville, now Ledgewood, N. J.

Their children were -

1. Daniel Judson Cooke, born in Warren County, N. J. December 14, 1832, of whom J. Hervey Cooke wrote: "Our brother died unmarried in our Ledgewood home April 15, 1894, while yet in the full vigor of his years. He was so good, so thoughtful among us, and so purely unselfish. His was the highest manhood.... He volunteered in his country's cause, and lies in an honored mound." He served in the Union Army during the Civil War, and was present at the Battle of Fredericksburg, besides other engagements.

2. Sarah Margaret Cooke, born in Warren County December 7, 1834, died unmarried at Ledgewood on December 4, 1897. In her girlhood she attended the Institute at Fort Edward, N. Y. She was very active in church and sunday school work all of her life.

3. James Hervey Cooke, born April 26, 1837, received his early education at Chester Institute, Chester, N.J., and under private tutors. He received a degree of L.L.B. at Albany (N.Y.) Law School, where he was a classmate of the late President McKinley. He began

the practice of law at Fishkill-on the Hudson (now Beacon) N.Y., shortly after his marriage, and made his home in that place for the remainder of his life. 90

He was married, on April 28, 1869, at her parents' home in Waterloo, N.J., to Caroline Smith, born at that place on March 4, 1843. She was the daughter of Peter and Maria (Johnson) Smith, the latter a granddaughter of Abraham Johnson who was a captain of the Sussex County, N.J. Volunteers in the Revolutionary War. Peter Smith's father, General John Smith, was an officer of Militia during the period immediately succeeding the War of 1812. He lived at Schooley's Mountain, N.J., and moved from there, with his two sons, Nathan and Peter, to Old Andover, N.J. about 1820. A few years later they moved to Waterloo, N.J., where they conducted extensive milling, mining and farm operations, and a store.

Peter Smith, born in 1808, was prominent in Sussex County. Both he and his brother Nathan were members of the New Jersey State Senate. Peter was for many years President of the Hackettstown, N.J. National Bank. He died March 12, 1877.

Caroline (Smith) Cooke received her early education at the Female Institute, Newton, N.J., and was, all of her life, a devoted church worker. She died September 2, 1875, at her father's home in Waterloo, in the house where she was born, where she and her husband were married, and where her only son had been born four years previous to her death.

J. Hervey Cooke gave much time to historical and genealogical research, especially as affecting the Hudson River Valley, and was an authority on operations in that locality during the Revolutionary War. He loved to trace the history of old houses which he did with great success. He was also a deep student of the life of Daniel Webster and delivered many addresses on that subject, as well as on the life of Alexander Hamilton which he studied with care.

In addition he spent much time and effort in research into the Cooke family history, corresponding with authorities in many parts of the country, and making several trips to Plymouth, Mass., to examine old records. His findings were embodied in "Our Pilgrim Lineage", completed about 1894, and circulated in typewritten form among members of the family. It has been the source of all research in the Cooke family record since that time, and without his earlier contacts with old people, many records would have been lost beyond recall.

The only son of J. Hervey and Caroline (Smith) Cooke was -

a. Pierre Frederick Cooke, born January 31, 1871, at the home of his maternal grandparents in Waterloo, N.J. He prepared for college at the Morris Academy, Morristown, N.J., and entered Princeton in September 1888, from which university he graduated in June 1892 with a degree of A.B., receiving the degree of A.M. in June 1895.

In October 1892, as a student, he entered the law office of McGee, Bedle & Bedle, at Jersey City, N.J., the senior member of the firm being Joseph D. Bedle, former Associate Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court, and afterwards Governor of the state. The junior member was Flavel McGee, a native of Warren County, N.J.,

a son of the pastor of the Yellow Frame Church in that county.

Pierre Frederick Cooke was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in June, 1895, and has since practiced in Jersey City. He married on April 26, 1905, Marie Esperance Cottraux of New Orleans, La., a daughter of General Etienne Pierre Cottraux, a veteran of the Confederacy, and of his wife, Genevieve Duval, a direct descendant of Daniel Duval, an officer of the Revolution, through whose line Mrs. Cooke became a member of the D.A.R. Mrs. Cook died on March 24, 1932, at the family home in Jersey City.

Mr. Cooke is a member of the Sons of the Revolution through the line of his ancestor, Captain Abraham Johnson, mentioned above.

d. Lydia Ann Cooke, born October 28, 1839, in Warren County, N.J., was, like her sister, devoted to church work. She died, unmarried, at the family home at Ledgewood on April 16, 1916.

C. Ira Cooke, born November 1, 1801, was baptized by Rev. Wm. Boyd. He was married on September 27, 1827, by Rev. Jehiel Talmage, to Elizabeth Teel, born January 21, 1801, a daughter of Andrew Teel. Their granddaughter, Mrs. Alvaretta Cooke Hair of Philadelphia, writes:

"They lived near Kerr's Crossroads, Frelinghuysen Township, their home was known as the Frelinghuysen Homestead.

"Ira Cooke was of medium height, erect, slender, neat in personal appearance, with ruddy complexion, light brown bushy hair, and grey eyes. He was a model farmer for his time, specialized in peach and apple orchards, and had a small grape vineyard. He was very religious and said grace before every meal, and was an elder of the Marksboro Presbyterian Church. The title of Squire was given him by the people of the township.

"Elizabeth (called Betsy) Cooke was short and plump, with brown hair and brown eyes, very pretty and with a lovable disposition. She was very artistic and did beautiful embroidery, drawing her original designs from the birds and flowers about her. She always wore a black lace cap,- one for mornings, another for afternoons, and a special one for Sunday."

Ira Cooke died October 9, 1862, aged 60 years, 11 months, and 9 days; and Elizabeth (Teel) Cooke died August 23, 1860, aged seventy 79 years, 7 months and 2 days. Both are buried in the family section at Marksboro Cemetery.

Their two children were -

1. Andrew Teel Cooke, born June 11, 1829. He married, during the summer of 1851, Sarah Maria Read, born December 23, 1833, daughter of Aaron Read, a farmer of Warren County, who died there about 1896 aged ninety-two, and of his wife, Hannah (Brands) Read. Aaron Read and his wife are both buried at Mt. Herron Cemetery.

Andrew and Sarah (Read) Cooke lived with Andrew's parents at the Frelinghuysen Homestead until 1866. Andrew was a farmer, but did not like farm work. He was fond of good literature and music, and played the violin.

In 1866 he sold the homestead, intending to go to Ohio; But due to changed conditions, because of the Civil War, instead of going west he purchased a smaller farm at Hope, where he lived until the death of his wife in 1891. He then went to Scranton where he was connected with a firm of cabinet makers for a number of years. He suffered a slight stroke, and returned to the home of his son James at Mt. Herron, where he lived until his death, on May 4, 1893.

They had three children -

a. Alvaretta Caroline Cooke, born at the Frelinghuysen Homestead October 18, 1852, who married, on November 2, 1878, Robert Sterley Hair, born November 2, 1852, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. As a young girl, Alvaretta Cooke attended Jane Swayze's private school at Hope, and later graduated from the Wyoming Seminary at Kingston, Pa. At the Wyoming Seminary reunion at Kingston, November 1934 Mrs. Hair, who was the oldest living alumnus, spoke at the banquet. She is as active and keen, mentally and physically, as when she was twenty.

After her marriage Mrs. Hair lived at St. Paul, Minn., Evanston, Ill., New York City, and Buffalo, N.Y. Mr. Hair died in May 1925, and is buried at Mankato, Minn. Mrs. Hair now lives at Philadelphia with her son-in-law and daughter. Her daughter -

(1) Bessie Hair, was born at St. Paul, Minn., September 31, 1879. She married on October 20, 1902, Charles William Wardell, an industrial broker.

Mrs. Wardell was educated in public and private schools, and graduated from the State Normal School, Buffalo, N.Y. in 1899. She is interested in Women's Literary Clubs, and in the work of her church, the Episcopal. A serious operation in 1925, left her in poor health, and since 1930 she has been an invalid. Although she has had to give up her more active interests, including golf in which she had

won a few trophies, she has retained her interest in current events, and in the work of her church, the Chapel of the Mediator, in Philadelphia.

b. James Ira Cooke was born at the Frelinghuysen Homestead September 3, 1854. He was educated at Hope, was musical and leader of the Belvidere Band, a singer and organizer of some musical societies, as well as active and prominent in the New Jersey Grange. In his early twenties he spent two years or more farming in Muscatine, Iowa but returned to marry and settle on a farm at Mt. Herron, N.J. A few years before his death he gave up farming and moved into the village of Mt. Herron, and into the home of his grandfather, Aaron Read.

He married, on October 21, 1882, Mary M. Tinsman, born May 18, 1856, a daughter of Daniel Tinsman of Mt. Herron.

After the death of James Ira Cooke, on November 21, 1921, his widow moved to Hope, N.J. and occupied the Buckley Homestead, commonly called the Buckley Foundry. This house was furnished by the owner, William Davis (a Read descendant) with antique furniture, pictures, dishes, etc., some of which had belonged to Ira and Andrew Cooke. Mrs. Mary (Tinsman) Cooke died at the Buckley Homestead on February 27, 1930. Both she and her husband are buried at Hope. 91

The two children of James and Mary (Tinsman) Cooke are -

(1) Katheryn A. Cooke, born April 21, 1886. She married Charles Hartman, and they lived for a time on the homestead farm of James Ira Cooke, then moved to Greene, N. Y. They have two children -

(a) Hazel Erra Hartman, born March 20, 1915.

(b) George Herbert Hartman, born September 21, 1916.

(2) Herbert Tinsman Cooke, born September 23, 1889. He married, on September 27, 1910, Rachel Beagle. Mr. Cooke served in the World War from September 6, 1917 until May 21, 1919.

He married, second, on June 9, 1922, Olga Pladek. They live at Hope, N.J.

Mr. Cooke has six children, the oldest by the first marriage.

(a) Anna Mary Cooke, born February 14, 1913, married Ralph Friable.

(b) James Herbert Cooke, born March 17, 1923.

(c) Martha K. Cooke, born July 4, 1924.

(d) Walter Storr Cooke, born May 26, 1929.

(e) Daniel Cooke) twins,

(f) William Cooke) born December 16, 1932.

c. David Brands Cooke, born October 18, 1866, died April 20, 1867.

The second child of Ira and Elizabeth (Teel) Cooke was

2. Mary Caroline Cooke, born March 19, 1835, baptized by Rev. Jehiel Talmage. She was born in Knowlton Township, but in 1850 moved with her parents to the Frelinghuysen Homestead of her grandparents. After the death of her father, she and her mother moved to Blairstown.

She married Samuel McConachy, born in 1842. He was the son of John and Jane McConachy, both from Londonderry, Ulster, Ireland. John came to America as a young man, in 1834, returning to Ireland to be married.

Samuel McConachy died in 1900, and his wife on June 22, 1924. Their children were

a. M. Alice McConachy

b. Anna C. McConachy

c. Lizzie J. McConachy.

They attended public school and Blair Academy at Blairstown, and were teachers for a number of years. M. Alice and Anna C. were graduated from the State Normal School in Trenton. The third sister, Lizzie J. McConachy, died in 1924.

D. Sarah Ann Cooke, born October 1, 1803, was baptized by the Rev. John Boyd, and on September 16, 1824, was married, by the Rev. Benjamin T. Low, to Ralph Hunt, who was born in 1801.

Mr. James Harvey Cooke, in "Our Pilgrim Lineage" states that her husband died early, and that she afterward lived with a married son and daughter, David and Margaret, in the west. (Lived in Illinois. Had child Sarah A. Primrose, and others

The three children of this family were -

1. Margaret C. Hunt, born January 28, 1825, married James Primrose.
2. David Hunt, born December 22, 1826, married Jane Kinney :Child Frank Hunt
3. Anson Hunt, born March 16, 1829, married Ann Bush and lived at Stroudsburg, Pa. They had a son -
   a. Ed. VanKeuren Hunt.

No further information has been obtained about this line.

E. Margaret Cooke, born September 8, 1805, was baptized by Rev. John Boyd, and was married on November 13, 1828, by Rev. Benjamin T. Low, to Richard Mayberry. Mrs. Mayberry died on January 18, 1837, leaving five children -

1. James Calvin Mayberry, who married Minerva Coe, and is said to have lived in Illinois and Tennessee. They had children -
   a. John Richard Mayberry
   b. Felix Grundy Mayberry
   c. Hallie Lyon Mayberry
   d. Elizabeth Mayberry
   e. Calvina Mayberry
2. Charity Ann Mayberry, who married Avery Hayes, and is said to have lived in Illinois.
3. Mary Alvada Mayberry, who married Abner Billsborough.
4. Lemuel Leek Mayberry.
5. Whitfield Mayberry.

H. George Washington Cooke, born January 28, 1811, was, like his sisters, baptized by the Rev. John Boyd. He married on April 25, 1835, Elizabeth Beavers Stinson, born June 24, 1810. In their early married life they moved to Michigan, where Mr. Cooke died on October 24, 1844. The date of his widow's death is given as September 23, 1846, at Pontiac, Michigan. Although her death occurred less than two years after the death of her husband the writer has a note that she had married a second time.

The three children of this family were -

1. Jacob Augustus Cooke, born June 3, 1836. Killed in action at the Battle of Fair Oaks, Va., May 31, 1862.
2. Annette Lydia Cooke, born October 22, 1838, married John Hill Beacherer, and lived at Johnsonburg, N.J. They had six children -
   a. Abraham Palmer Beacherer, born August 31, 1865, married Annie Prentzel, and lived at Philadelphia. They had two children -
      (1) Eleanor H. Beacherer, born July 24, 1891
      (2) Palmer Beacherer, born May 15, 1893.
   b. George Cooke Beacherer, born August 25, 1868, married Flora Walters. Their daughter -
      (1) Viola Beacherer, married Frank Angar.
   c. John Hill Beacherer, Jr., born September 22, 1870, married Elizabeth Mingle. Their two children were -
      (1) Jennie Frances Beacherer, a trained nurse: in Ohio in 1936.
      (2) Maud Louise Beacherer, a teacher, living in Hope, N.J.
   d. Frances Hamilton Beacherer, born February 20, 1872, now deceased.
   e. Frederick Knighton Beacherer, born January 7, 1874, died December 22, 1882

f. William Stinson Beecherer, born June 26, 1879, died December 14, 1882.

3. Henry Palmer Cooke, born March 16, 1841, like his older brother saw service in the Union Army. He was killed in a skirmish at Trevillian Station, Va., in the Battle of the Wilderness, on June 11, 1864. For a long time neither the place nor the date of his death was known, but Mr. James Harvey Cooke states - "By authority of one James H. Edgerton, it is since learned that Henry Palmer Cooke was killed in action at Trevillian Station, July 11, 1864, and had $400 with him before the battle".

After the death of his father, Henry Palmer Cooke was reared by his uncle, Ira Cooke, at the Frelinghuysen Homestead, not far from Harksburg, N.J. Ira Cooke's granddaughter, Mrs. Alvaretta Cooke Hair of Philadelphia, wrote in 1935:

"Ira Cooke had a foster son, Palmer Cooke, a nephew who lived with him from childhood until he enlisted in the Civil War, in the cavalry. After three years service he was killed in the Battle of the Wilderness and buried in the trenches.

"Here is a peculiar incident. Two or three years after his death, I was walking in the woods on the Frelinghuysen Farm and found a land turtle. On the underside of this live turtle was carved his name, "Palmer Cooke, May 1855". I took the turtle home and kept it several months, but it strayed away and was lost."

L. Lewis Cooke, born January 15, 1816, was baptized by Rev. John Boyd, and married by Rev. Mr. Clark on September 16, 1841, to Elizabeth C. Clayter. They removed soon after their marriage to Meshopper, Pa. Mr. Cooke was a builder, but chiefly a farmer; and also a Presbyterian elder. He died at Meshopper on June 27, 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Cooke had two sons -

1. Robert Cooke, born 1843, married Elizabeth Armstrong, daughter of David Armstrong. They lived at Tunkhannock, Pa., where Mr. Cooke conducted an undertaking business. Mrs. Cooke died November 19, 1930. Their daughter -

a. Addie Cooke, married on August 11, 1899, Charles E. Space of Tunkhannock, who was born December 19, 1865. Mrs. Space died December 22, 1922. Their daughter -

(1) Elizabeth C. Space, born September 16, 1900, married Samuel D. Babcock of Bloomingdale, N.J. They have a son -

(a) Donald G. Babcock.

2. Elmer Cooke, married Elnora Van Tyle. They had several children, one of whom was

a. Nettie Cooke.

M. Elizabeth Cooke, born October 8, 1818, like her older brothers and sisters was baptized by Rev. John Boyd. After the death of her sister, Margaret (Cooke) Mayberry, she married her brother-in-law, Richard Mayberry. They had children -

1. Lewis Mayberry
2. Charles Nelson Mayberry
3. Cass Mayberry
4. Margaret Mayberry, married 1st, ____ Preston; 2nd, George Irish.
5. Alexandrina Elizabeth Mayberry.
6. Herbert Mayberry
7. Frank Mayberry
8. Sarah Adrina Mayberry
9. Letitia Mayberry
10. Jacob Mayberry.

"Our Pilgrim Lineage" states: "The second mother, and all their children, have homes in the west, principally in Illinois and Wisconsin".

N. Nelson Cooke, born November 13, 1820, was baptized by Rev. Joseph Shafer. On March 9, 1843, he was married, by John Kusch, Esq., to Hannah Spencer Walton. Mr. James Harvey Cooke states, "Nelson, the Benjamin of the family, settled early in Stroudsburg, Pa., where he married Hannah Spencer Walton, daughter of an esteemed physician.... Nelson was in business there. He died during the late war, if I am not mistaken, and had been active in one of the war departments. His widow has been gone for some years." (The date of his death was November 29, 1864.) Their children were -

1. Caroline Cooke, died in young girlhood.
2. James William Cooke, married Emma Phillips. They had a daughter -

a. Minnie Cooke.

XVIII MARY (COOKE) EDWARDS

Mary Cooke, the eighteenth and youngest child of Elisha Cooke, was born on June 26, 1774, the daughter of Elisha Cooke's second wife Sarah (Jackson)(Doty) Cooke. Mary Cooke married, prior to the date of her father's will on January 25, 1799, Webley Edwards, as the will contains this item:

"I give to my Daughter, Mary Edward, the same of Five Shilling."

James Hervey Cooke, in "Our Pilgrim Lineage", written about 189[illegible] states:

"Mary Cooke, the youngest daughter of Elisha Cooke, was an interesting child, and grew up into a lovely life to wield a happy influence..... Mary married Webley Edwards, from a branch of a good family and dwelt but a little way from her brother James, and they were united by no common bond."

The Sussex County (N.J.) Court House contains record of a deed, dated May 1, 1802, under which James Cooke and Mary of Hardwick sold to Webley Edwards of Hardwick 29 acres, at a price of £ 241.

The account book of William Cooke contains the following accounts with Webley Edwards:

1797, Cr. by work.

1816. Oats, corn, spokes, etc.

Another account, under date of January 27, 1823, carries the notation "Above account settled with Stephen Edwards, admr. to Webley Edwards, Dec'd."

Referring to Mary (Cooke) Edwards, "Our Pilgrim Lineage" continu[illegible]

"Later, in her long widowhood, she was with her affectionate children on Staten Island. Their children were Brittain, Stephen, Abby C., James Cooke, John Simpson, and Webley Jackson Edwards, who were highly respectable in themselves. It may be seen as denoting affection for her mother that she (Mary C. Edwards) called a daughter Sarah for her, and, further, by giving to a son her mother's maiden name, Jackson, as did likewise her brother James showing their love for her and their pride in her lineal line."

As nearly as can be ascertained, the names of the children of Webley and Mary (Cooke) Edwards, and the probable dates of their birth, were as follows:

A.	Brittain Edwards,	about 1800
B.	Stephen Edwards,	about 1802
C.	Abbey C. Edwards,	about 1804-6
D.	James Cooke Edwards,	March 12, 1807.
E.	Sarah (Sallie) Edwards	about 1810.
F.	John Simpson Edwards,	about 1812
G.	Webley Jackson Edwards	about 181[illegible]

Census Records for Staten Island (Richmond County) New York, for the year 184[illegible], show as residing at Southfield, W. J. Edwards, under 30 years of age, with family as follows:

2 other males,	under 30,	(probably James C. and John S.)
1 female	under 30	(probably Abbey C.)
1 female	under 15	(probably Sarah)
1 female	under 70	(probably Mary Cooke Edwards, (who was born in 1774, and would (thus have been sixty-six.)

Of these children -

A. Brittain Edwards. No further record has been secured. It would appear that he left that section of New Jersey, or that he died young, as the second son, Stephen, was named as executor of his father's estate in 1823.

B. Stephen Edwards, born probably about 1802. No record except his executorship of his father's estate.

C. Abbey C. Edwards. No record except a possible allusion to her in the census record of 1840, quoted above.

D. James Cooke Edwards, born March 12, 1807, was a lad of nearly sixteen at the time of his father's death. He undoubtedly removed with his mother and the other children to Staten Island.

In 1830 he graduated from the College of New Jersey, was a tutor at Princeton 1832-33, and later graduated from the Princeton Theological Seminary. The 1909 edition of the Princeton Theological Seminary Biographical Catalogue, page 96, includes his name among the students of 1833.

After his graduation he served as pastor "for a long time" at the Presbyterian Church at Smithtown, Long Island, and later, from 1852-60, was pastor of the South Church at Morristown, N.J. The "History of the First Presbyterian Church of Morristown, N.J." page 66, refers to his service as "second pastor of the second church". He is listed in the Presbyterian Historical Almanac 1859-60 as a member of the Passaic Presbytery, with address at Morristown, N.J.

During the years soon after his graduation, and also later in his life, he evidenced an interest in the history of his family; and it was in reply to his inquiry about the early members of the Cooke family that Archibald Stinson Cooke, in September 1840, wrote the letter quoted in the 87th installment of this article.

The New York City directories for the years 1876-7, and 1877-8 show James C.Edwards (Rev.) as residing at 337 Webster Avenue. His brother, John J. Edwards, is recorded at the same address, and it would therefore appear that Rev. James Cooke Edwards was living temporarily at his brother's home. It is believed that he later returned to Morristown, N.J.

No information has been secured about his marriage, and no complete list of his children, although there is a record of two children -

John Edwards, a merchant in New York City, about 1895.

3. Gertrude Edwards, who married _____ Whyte.

Rev. James Cooke Edwards married, second, on February 6, 1878, Lydia Armstrong Roy, daughter of John C. Roy, who was born December 1 1818. and Mary Armstrong

Two years after the second marriage, James Cooke Edwards died at Morristown, June 28, 1880, aged seventy-three. Mrs. Lydia (Roy) Cooke died in June 21, 1891.

The following notation is quoted from "Memoirs and Reminiscenses together with Sketches of the Early History of Sussex County, N.J." by Rev. Casper Schaeffer, M.D., Compiled by William H. Johnson, late a Senator from Bergen County, N.J., and privately printed at Hackensack, N.J. in 1907:

"Rev. James Cook Edwards was born in Warren Co. N.J. March 12, 1807. A graduate of the College of New Jersey 1830, tutor 1832-33, graduate Princeton Theological Seminary. Preached at Smithtown, N.Y. Pastor of South Church, Morristown, N.J., 1852-60. Died at Morristown June 28, 1880."

J. Hervey Cooke, in "Our Pilgrim Lineage" states -

"It was my happiness to know James Cooke Edwards. He was a Presbyterian Clergyman of much talent, and adorned "the doctrine of God our Saviour". He was a ripe and modest scholar, a good preacher, affectionate, and of the most courteous manners. He was for a long time pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Smithtown, Long Island, and afterwards for a few years of the 2nd Presbyterian Church at Morristown..... His memory is of the just. His son John is in the mercantile business in New York. There is a married daughter, Mrs. S. Gertrude Whyte".

Further information has not been secured.

E. Sarah (Sallie) Edwards. Although named fourth in a list of children found among old notes, it is believed that Sarah was born later than her brother, James Cooke Edwards. In the Census record for 1850 (given later under "Webley Jackson Edwards") there is listed "Sarah Edwards, age 38, born in New Jersey", which may indicate that she was living in the home of her married brother.

F. John Simpson Edwards was born about 1812, if he is the Edwards recorded in the 1850 census for Northfield, Staten Island, as follows:

J. S. Edwards,	tailor,	age 38 (born about 1812)
Mary A. Edwards,		age 35 (born about 1815)
Mary E. Edwards,		born about 1838
Theodore Edwards,		born about 1839
Emma C. Edwards,		born about 1841
Addra A. Edwards,		born about 1843
Fretta Edwards,		born about 1846
John W. Edwards,		born about 1850

The New York City Directory for the years 1876-7 and 1877-8, as well as for adjacent years, indicate that J. S. Edwards lived at 337 Webster Avenue. However, "Our Pilgrim Lineage" states:

"I knew well John Simpson Edwards as he sat in the midst of his happy wife and children, after his moving from Staten Island to Jersey City Heights. He enjoyed going back into his ancestry

on his mother's side when I was with him, as if proud of that blood, and he would entertain most agreeably.

"There come back to me those never-to-be-forgotten days, and I forget for the while of his having entered upon his blessed rest. He was wrapped up in his love for his mother and his brothers and sisters, and James came very near to him. Perhaps that only seemed the more so as they were often together toward the last. His wife is with him, and children also, and unto them will the others come.

"Theodore is a dear friend, who is with the Schieffelins, in New York."

G. Webley Jackson Edwards was born probably about July 24, 1817, undoubtedly in New Jersey. ~~[illegible]~~, under

The census of 1840, for Southfield, Richmond County (Staten Island) N.Y. lists him as the head of a family of 3 males and 3 females, as recorded in the record of his mother, Mary (Cooke) Edwards. These were probably his two younger brothers, two sisters, and his mother. Undoubtedly at that time the two elder brothers were out in the world,- Rev. James Cooke Edwards in his pastorate after graduating from Princeton, and John Simpson Edwards in a home of his own as the census indicates that his eldest son was born about 1839.

Webley Jackson Edwards presumably married later, and reared a family, as the census of 1850, for Southfield, shows -

Webley J. Edwards,	aged 34,	tailor, $4500	Born N.J.
Deborah Edwards	age 26		Born N.Y.
Ella A. Edwards,	age 1		Born N.Y.
Sarah Edwards,	age 38		Born N.J.

The history "Staten Island and Its People", by Lang, published in 1930, contains the following:

"Webley J. Edwards was a vestryman of the Church of St. Andrews from 1847 to 1858, and again from 1866 to his death in 1870. He was County Treasurer in 1854.

"His tombstone in St. Andrews Churchyard shows his death on July 2, 1870, aged 53 years 11 months 8 days."

- -

This ends the record of the descendants of Elisha Cooke, so far as known at this time. If any have been omitted, or if serious errors have crept into the record, it will be greatly appreciated if notice is forwarded to the author at her permanent address, 6215 32nd Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. These additions and corrections are particularly desired as it is possible that "The Family of Elisha Cooke" may, at some time in the future, be printed in book form.

For convenience in locating family lines connected with the Elisha Cooke descendants, there is added an Index of the families mentioned. The numbers following the names indicate the number of the installment in which it appeared in the Blairstown Press. There are no installments numbered 27,75,76,77 or 79. This is due to error in numbering, and not to the omission of any part of the record.

This is a carbon copy of the original manuscript of "The Family of Elisha Cooke", which was published as a newspaper article, in serial form, one column or more each week, in The Blairstown Press, Blairstown, N.J., from December 13, 1934, to August 27, 1936, inclusive. The attached index therefore indicates the installment number of the newspaper article, in which the name is found.

In order to make the Index applicable to this typed copy, the installments listed below are followed by the number of the page on which the installment begins.

INSTALL-MENT	Begins on PAGE	INSTALL-MENT	Begins on PAGE	INSTALL-MENT	Begins on page
1	1	31	93	63	196
2	5	32	97	64	198-1/2
3	9	33	100	65	201
4	12	34	103	66	205
5	16	35	106	67	208
6	19	36	110	68	212
7	22	37	114	69	215
8	25	39	117	70	220
9	27	40	120	71	223
10	29	41	125	72	226
11	32	42	128	73	229
12	35	43	131	74	232
13	37	44	135	78	236
14	40	45	138	80	243
15	43	46	141	81	249
16	45	47	143	82	254
17	48	48	146	83	256
18	51	49	148	84	261
19	53	50	151	85	265
20	55	51	155	86	268
21	59	52	158	87	271
22	63	53	162	88	274
23	65	54	166	89	276
24	69	55	171	90	279
25	73	56	174	91	282
26	79	57	176	92	285
27	82	58	180	93	287
28	85	59	183		
29	87	60	186		
30	90	61	190		
		62	193		

Installment numbers 38,75,76, 77 and 79 were not used due to error in numbering.

INDEX OF FAMILY NAMES

(See explanation on previous page)

A

B

C

D

E

M (continued)

N

P

R

S

T

V

W

Z

COPY OF
OLD ACCOUNT BOOK
OF
ELISHA COOKE
OF
KINGSTON, MASS., and SUSSEX COUNTY, N. J.

Copied by

Florence Cooke Newberry

of

Washington, D.C.

June to September, 1934.

THE OLD ACCOUNT BOOK

is the property of

Mr. Frank L. Cooke

165 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

1934

Loaned by him in 1938 to the New Jersey Historical Society
230 Broadway, Newark, N. J.

(inside of cover)
(front)

1865
1745
120

85 page

Elisha Cooke

Frederick Cooke
February 27, 1864

(and miscellaneous scattered marks, and)
(single letters, in pencil and ink)

March 7 1745 Phebe Cooke

to a half a Lead of hay	01	10	00
to four oxen and Cart a half a day we cald	00	08	00
to two oxen and mare plowing three days	01	07	00
to two pare of Shoes	01	05	00
to the mare one day a plowing	00	05	00
to the mare one day a plowing	00	05	00
to grees ye waight of five spoons	00	01	06
to a half a bushel of apels	00	01	6
to oxen two days and a half aplowing	00	15	00
to four oxen one day carting hay	00	12	00
to a go Carting a tu(m)(rn) of Starkes ferrit	00	04	00
to ye mare one day	00	03	00
to bourn for ye mare	00	06	
to ye mare to Freetown	00	10	00
to one F Sheep	01	00	
to ye mare to hanover 11 mild	00	07	09
to ye mare to Plow amonkst my corn			

- - - - - - - - -

January ye 8 1746/7 then Reckned with

(lower half of page cut off)

(back of page 31)

March ye 28 1745 Nathan Parkens

d^{r} to 1 pound and 3 quarters of Iron	00	01	03
to a nut (nat)	00	05	00
to one bushel of petaters	00	08	00
to a half a Load of Slabs	00	05	00
to 54 feet of bords	00	06	06
to a half a Cord of wood	01	00	00
thorn bark iner Firm Roots			
Swamp whiteke Root iner bark	00	00	11
Spermint and Spruce bark		06	05
burnt alom honey		7	02
			$9\frac{2}{1}$
Feb 21			
Knew all men		8	17
		4	4
		1	2
			2
			8
			4
	1	12	10

1-3-11$\frac{2}{1}$
4
3
1-4-11$\frac{2}{1}$

1$\frac{2}{1}$ 10
6-3
1 9
0-8-0
0-1-5$\frac{2}{1}$
1-5-3
2-2-8$\frac{2}{1}$
1-14-8$\frac{2}{1}$

1-4 3 2-00-0
1-4 3 2-13-4
1-4 3 9 5 5$\frac{2}{1}$
8 3

- - - - - - - - - - -

May 17

(lower half of page cut off)

march y^{e} 28 1745 Nathan Parkens

Cr to mending a how	00	03	06
to mending an orgen	00	01	00
to making two Nibs			
to 2 hundred of bord nails	00	10	00
to 2 rebets one handel and belting (Cellung) we Cold at	0	02	00
to a how			

5-6 8
1 10

January y^{e} 8 1746 then Reskned with Nathan Parkins and there was due to me upen balence y^{e} Sum of 00 12 03

June 1754 Samuel Chidersten d^{r}

to weving $7\frac{2}{4}$ yds	10^{d} yard	00	09	3
3 yards	7 yard	00	01	9
$1\frac{2}{4}$ y	8 yard	00	09	0^{2}
30	7 yard	00	17	6
Februar		01	14	$8\frac{2}{4}$

Cr to Elisha one day	3	1	5	6
to Elisha one day more	11		9	2
to Raking hay		00	04	00

August y^{e} 19 1754 then Reck
Danel Landon and there is due

Augus ^{21} 1754 Cap hafen dr to w
7 y 8^{d} a yard 43 $\frac{2}{4}$ 7 a yard

Cr to Cap hasen to 5 p^{d} butte
more to honey 3 pounds
more to quilting a cot
to making fhift fleeves and cuti
to drefing $12\frac{2}{4}$ Flax
to makeing 2 pair of boys b

65 = 6 = 7 = $\frac{1}{2}$
52 = 0 = 0 = 0
17 - 6 - 7 - $\frac{1}{2}$

(This part of page cut out.)

(back of page 32)

aprel y° 12 1745 then balenced accounpts with Judah hall

dr to Cafs				
more to two ounces of turnap seed by Crocker		00	03	4
to one day a seting wood		00	02	0
to one day a seting wood		00	09	00
	2-10-10	00	07	00
	1-17-6			
to kiling two hogs for abner	15 4	00	05	00
to my Steers one day aplowing				
to my Steers two days aplowing				
to me and my Steers to sleding 5 loads wood over y° brock				
to my Steers 2 spels to sled 9 lead of wood				

April 1756 to plowing and foing a half an acker of Flax
Ebenezer Stuevens dr

more to one day plowing with 4 creeters	00	09	00
more to furrewing his ground		05	06
June y° 2 more to weeving 49 yards of cloth	00	03	06
$15\frac{2}{1}$ y at 9^d 8y at 8^d $25\frac{2}{1}$ y at 7^d per yd	1	11	10
more to drawing flax and wood	00	02	00
	2	11	10
	2	01	06
	0	10	4

May y° 30 1770 thomas lundy promest me to allow me two shilings and fix pence out of my tax for entertanement

(This part of page cut out.)

A

```
     250
      33
     750
    750
3)  8250
    2750
6)  5500
     916
```

(in pencil)

Cr to Judah ha hall			
to ahalf a bushel of Corn	00	06	00
to your Carting one Load of wood to burn			
to your oxen teo Spels Carted 7 Leds of wood			
to your oxen to Cart 3 loads of wood			
to your oxen to Cart 5 Loads of wood			
to your oxen and giles 2 owers a plowing			
to your oxen and giles most half a day			
to your oxen to cart out my dung	2	10	10
to your oxen to Kings for hay Six ocks			
to your oxen to Ftack uene my hay	1	10	6
to your Steers two days and Judah one day			

January ye 22 1746/7 then Reckned with Judah Hall and there (crossed out)
January ye 22 1746/7 then balenced accompts with Judah Hall

	0	00	00

Elisha Cooke Eli

Cr to Ebnezer Stevens to 3 days hervest	00	10	06
more to thrashing wheet half a day	00	01	00
more to a gun Elisha	01	03	00
more to day and half worke	00	03	00
to help making Coten Elisha Coo			
more to day a grubing	00	02	00
more to clearing fwamp	00	02	00

(lower part of page cut off)

(back of page 33)

June 1761 William Landon dr 2 days		00	06	00
more to 3:$\frac{2}{1}$ of wheet		00	17	06
more to 3 pecks of Ry		00	01	09
more to beef		00	03	08
more to going to benfalem and money spent		(00	03	08
		(00	05	00
		1	13	11
more to abraham Lucas		0	02	04
more to John Celley		00	02	00
more to 1 bushel of ets		00	02	06
Elder Allen dr to	1-10 9			
	4 3	2	00	4
	1 12-6			

Feb 20 1762/3

Mofes Collens dr to 3$\frac{2}{1}$ b. of wheet att 5^s pr bushel	0	17	06
Moses Collens dr to $\frac{2}{1}$ a bushel of corn		01	09
Apriel y^e 30 moses Colens dr to 2 bushels of wheet & etts	4	12	06
more to one bufhel and a half of buckwheat	00	03	09
more to a half abbufhel of feed corn	00	02	00
Elisha Elie Coe			
Cr to Mofes Colens	00	02	6
Cr to moses Collens to Part of a days work	0	01	9
more Cr to moses Collens 2 days in harvest we cald it	00	07	6

(lower part of page cut off)

Cr to William for 7 bushels of turnaps	00	07	0
more to one day a shaving shingle	00	03	00
more to shuing my horse	00	02	04
more to bill cradling a half a day		01	06
more to a ho	00	04	6
more to shuing a mare	00	02	04

May ye 13 1765 then Reckoned with william Landon and there is due to me on ballence a/c 12 00

(blacker ink
(a finer hand
(much later

Frederick Cooke Feb 27th 1864

thomas hazen dr for my going to benfalem my time horse and money spent 00 05 6

I paid to William Rodman of my one money	22	10	00
thomas hazen paid at the same time	15	00	00

thomas hazan (heavier, darker and more angular
(apparently a signature

(back of page 34)

Sold at the vandue held at the house
Elisha Cooke this 15 Day of May 1750

Sold to John Sprouls one ogen	--	1	11
Androw Andromay one Basket	--	2	6
Jacob Cooke one Basket	--	3	—
Caleb Lindsly one Basket	--	0	7
Elisha Cook one Basket	--	1	3
Elisha Cook one Basket	--	-	6
Japhet Bynam one Basket	--	-	5-0
Nethan Benet one Basket	--	-	5-0
		10	7

Elisha

Mr Allen you must give me Cr for 2 Chairs and 2 Plows
and make me dr for z afen gildersleevs tobaco
I B (large initials)

Apriel y° 21 1764 Ifaac bell dr to me for going to
benfalem my time horse and money spent 00 06 06
- - - - - - -

Novr y° 30 1767 then Recd of Elisha Cooke the feft (left)
Sum of Seventeen Shilings which is all my due from him I say Recd
By me - - - Levi Howell (large, signature)

Drawed up from this List for David Allen in to Colect 4 4 2

November y° 30 1767 then Recd of Jefse Bell the left sum of
Forteen and eleven Pence it being in full of all accompts
I say Recd by me Levi Howell

2	- 2	- 1
1	19	3
	17	2
1	19	3
2	- 2	- 1
	17	2

0	5	0
D	11	0
	18	6
	4	9
1	19	3
	06	03
	4	03
10	4	00
	5	10
	01	09
6	2	1

November 1754 then Denes Jorden wove for me to the house			
he wove 29 yards of to and linin att 7 Pence per yard	00	16	11
and 6 yards of Linin att 8 Pence pr yard	00	04	00

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

he wove for Danel Landon twelve yards att 10 pence pr yard	00	10	00
and 8 yards at 9 pence pr yard	00	06	00
there is due to me from denes Jorden	00	02	05 2/I

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Cap hafen dr to 4 2/I 16/4 of tobco	00	01	11
was 1 shilings ms(?) Recknd	00	01	00

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

obediah Ayers dr to one days work gathering corn	2	6
more to 4 3d of tallow at 7p pr pound	2	9
more to 13 pounds of veal	2	2
more to 2 pounds of hogs	1	0
more on thomas brown accmpt fatt (?)	1	8
more to 4 half Soles for his boys	1	6

Mr. Hanker dr to me 313 pounds of beef (?)

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Cap hazen dr to weving 44 yards and a half of Cloth att 7 pence pr yard	01	06	00
and 6 yards att 8 pence per yard linen	00	04	00

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

or to Quilting cott to fleeves to britches to 2 pound and a half of honey to cuting a jackst to drefing 12 2/I of flax	00	02	1
to 5 punds of new (?) huney November 1756		4	0
May 1758 Cap hazen dr furrowing planting			9
more to one peck of corn			

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Nathanel hart dr to weeving 9 yards 2/I att 9 pence per yard	00	07	02

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

38

Aprel 1761 to 2 days a looking Land	Pr 00	D
to money fpent by Georg allen to huntington	18	00
So 4 days work att allens - -		
to		

(all but one inch of this page cut off, at the bottom)

(back of page 37)

February ye 6-1755 then Reckned with Obediah
Ayers and there was Due to me 00 01 04

mc cluer Elisha Cooke

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

John medner dr to one bufhel and half and
4 quarts of Corn at s/3 d/6 pr bufhel 00 3 11
more to 8 pills the pils we 8-16-1 00 2 00
more to hay did not Recon 12 0 00 5 00
more to thirteen bushels of turnaps 8 1 00 13 00

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Feby ye 17th 1761 then Reckned with John Mcclure
and there was due to him upon balence 00 03 10

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Febury ye 18th 1761 John mc cluer 7-11-0
dr to 4 pounds of tallo 1-3-4
~~0~~ 00 03 00
more to 8 pils D 14 0 00 02 00

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Aprel 1765 Gefper Moor dr to 2 bufhels wheet 10 00
more to 2 bufhels rye att 3 / 9 per bufhel 07 06
more to (blurred and erased) of corn
more to one peck of corn 00 01 00
to 6 hens att 8 pence a peace 00 04 00
01 02 6

(written upside down,)
(with browner ink) Mr Steven hund

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

December 1766 Jasper Moon (or moore) dr
to a hafe a bushel of beens 00 03 00
more to one hog 00 09 4
more to two hens 00 01 6
more to twelve hens 00 06 00
more to one hufhel and a half of turneps 00 01 6
more to foling a pair of shoes 00 02 0

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Aprel 1761 Jasper moore dr to 4 bufhels of oats 00 08 00

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

May y^6 1769 Jefper moore dr to two bushels
of petaters 00 05 00

(back of page 38)

thomas Heltoms (or thomas J Gellems) d^r to 5 bushels
of Flaxfeed att s/3 d/9 per bushel 00 18 09

(all but one inch of this page cut off, at the bottom)

Cr to thomas Hellem to one pound of powder and 2 pounds and quarter of led				
to Cash s - 6 to 2 pound nails 1 pound brimston		00	06	00
to one 3 bushel of falt s d 7 pound and quarter of wool att s d 4 per pound 1 9		00	16	09

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

		L		
John Macciben dr to beef	Dr	00	6	00
John Rofebrough Dr		00	5	08
John McCluer Dr		00	5	07
mary oor Dr		00	5	09
william Rofbrough Dr to beef	66	00	11	00

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Gefper moore Cr to Cafh	00	04	0
Cr to 2 bufhels of wheet	00	10	0
more for taler works	00	10	6

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Sepr ye 16 1765 then balensed accompts with Jefper moore and there remans due to him	00	02	0
Cr to making one pare of briches	00	06	0
more to making 2 cots	00	16	00
more to cutting boys cloths	00	01	00
more to making 2 jackets and 1 pair briches	00	12	00

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Feby ye 10 1767 then balenced accompts with Jefper moore and there was due to him	00	12	11

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Apriel ye 21 1769 then ballenced accompts with Jefper moore and there Remain due to him the Sum of	00	01	05
Apriel ye 24 1769 Cr to making a cote and a jacket	00	12	00
more work	00	05	00

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Nicoles albeson dr to 65 appeltrees	1	09	2

(back of page 39)

the age of my Children

William born October ye 7. 1742
Hulday born November 25. 1743
Confider born Febuary ye 4. 1745
Rebacah born November ye 18. 1746
Levi born April ye 2. 1748
tabitha born May ye 21. 1750
Experence born august ye 8. 1751
Rebacah born aprel ye 1. 1753
Abner born March ye 4. 1755
hannah born October 22. 1756
Phebe born March ye 3. 1758
Moirem born May 1759
Lydia born November ye 27. 1760
Simeon born January ye 4. 1762
Elisha born December ye 8. 1764
Daniel born December ye 5. 1766
James born September ye 7. 1772
Mary born June ye 26. 1774

Elisha

Iew
Itile)

this is the Rite age
of my Children
(written up-and-down the)
(page)
(see p. 40, error, and)
(crossed out)

- (part of this line re-traced in darker ink.

(Ink much darker, apparently written)
(after the other names.)

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

December ye 19 1778 then Reckned with Nathanel Gray
and there was due to him

	OC	01	03
John Stit dr to two bushels taters		7	6
James Cooke dr to 2 bushels of taters		7	6
Elisha Cooke dr to 2 bushels of taters		7	6
Walker dr old scor		1	9
more 3 pounds of Lether and 2 bushels taters		9	6
bea Fortner dr to half bushel corn		2	
more to one bushel of taters		2	6
To e chg (blotted)			
December To Walker two		2	0

Lake Comon County Moreland township
William Howell

(pencil)	1745	(pencil)	1853
(later)	16	(old and	1758
	61	(faded)	95

the age of my Children

William born October ye 7. 1742		1861	
hulday born November ye 25. 1743		1755	
Confider born Febuary ye 4. 1745		116 (pencil)	
Rebacah born November ye 18. 1746	mist		
Levi born Apriel ye 21 29. 1748		1819	
tabithy born May 21. 1750		1745	
Experence born - - - - (interlined)		94 (pencil)	
Rebacah born Apriel ye 8, 1752	58		
Abner born March ye 4. 1754	84		
hannah born October ye 22, 1756	269	99	
phebe born March ye 31. 1758	99	58	(pencil)
	-8	41	

(above crossed out; corrected)
(list on back of page 39)

		October 7-1742	
1861		Novem^r 25-1743	
1745		Febuary 4-1745	
116		November 18-1746	1856
		apriel 29-1748	1772 (pencil)
(pencil)	1819	may 21-1750	84
	1745	august 8-1751	
4)1745	74	apriel 1-1753 New ftile	
4-		march 4-1755	
1865		October 22-1756	
1745		march 31-1758	1745
120			16
16			1761
104			

October 1777 William hoel dr for	
ten pound of tobaco	1- (blotted)
more for hay	1- 1 (blotted)
more decr ye 1778 dr for hay	1- 1 (blotted)
more to making 2 fhirts and 2 pair of trousers	
more to one wool Shirt and the making	
more to graps	
- - - - - - - - - - - - -	
	work 1-13-0
Aprel ye 9 1779 then Reckned with	15-0
William howel and there was due to me	0 5 4 7-0
	2-15
- - - - - - - - - - - - -	
Cr to william hoel for moing a 11 dollars	

(These three
(entries are
(upside down
(on the page

(back of page 40)

June y^{e} 21 1763 then Reckned with Edward Otley and			
there was due to me upon Balence	00	01	04
more to two pounds of tobaco	00	01	00
more Aprel 1764 Otly dr to two p more	00	01	09
more to two ox boos	00	01	00
on balence there was due to m	00	00	9
George Pettet dr 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ of tabaco	00	06	7
more to two bushels of wheet	00	10	00
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			
Moses Collens dr to tobaco we think	00	03	5
more to 3 pounds of hogs fatt	00	01	6
more to 3 pecks and a half of buckwheet		02	0
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			
March 1765 Moses Collens dr to 3 b wheet	00	15	00
more to 2 $\frac{2}{1}$ of wheet	00	12	06
more to a half a bushel of Corn	00	02	00
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			
Apriel 19 1765 then balenced accompts			
with Edward Otley	00	00	00
June 1765 Edward Otley dr to y^{e} wagen to the furnes	00	02	0
more to abner a half a day	00	00	9
more to 2 days work on the Rods	00	06	00
more to cuting a jacket	00	00	04
more to a pare of cards	00	01	00
	00	10	01
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			
June 1. 1770 Edward Otely dr to			
weeving as otleys wife and Pedy Recond it		15	06

Know all men by these prefents that we Elisha Cooke and Gerg allen Both of Hardwick In the County of Sufsex and Both of the provence of New Jersey Husbandmen are holden and firmly bound unto John Jhon John Clare of Oxford in the County a for sd

Edward Otly Cr 6 p $\frac{2}{1}$ muten	00	01	01
Cr to one Primer	00	00	06
Cr to Georg Pettet for one days work	00	03	00
Deer y^{e} 1764 then balenst accompts			
Georg Pettit	00	00	00
Georg Pettit to wheet and corn	00	01	09
more to drawing 2 lods of hay from y^{e} medow	00	09	00
March y^{e} 11 1765 Abraham befhare dr to 1 bufhel and a half of wheet att 5^{s} per b	00	7	6
Cr to 5^{s} Cafh	00	5	0
March ye 12. 1765 Richard hunt dr to ten bufhels of wheet att 5 fhilings per bufhel	09	10	00
more to 2 bushels of ots		05	00
Georg Petit dr to 14 quarts of meal and 4 quarts of corn	00	01	6
Edward Otley Cr to a tea tub	00	01	00
Edward Otley dr to half bushel of oats		1	3
to hay	00	00	9

(back of page 41)

June ye 13 1765 then Caft up was was due me on the bond
and the interest and it came to 1 02 01
All Light money 2 10 1
- - - - - - - - - - 17 - - -
(darker ink) 19
4 6 1

Apriel 1766 Folomon Wittels dr
to prosing (?) goods and going to Amos Pettits 00 6 0
more to Levy work a half a day 00 1 3
more one pare of Caps
more to my horse 0 03 06 and 0 7 0

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Articel of agreement made this 3^d day of Feby in the year of Lord 1767 Between Mofes Collens and Samuel Giles for an improvement being on Mr. hamptons Land Lyin Near thomas hazens

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

17
9
(darker ink) 1 10 1
6 1

October ye 1 1769 Recd of Robert Howey 00 02 4
decm ye 11. 1769 Robert Howey dr Remains due 01 09 10
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

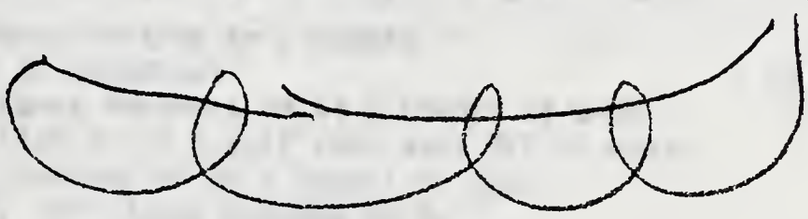
Apriel ye 30. 1789 John Wineland
Dr to Eighty apeltrees at 3 pence per tree
and thrity two apeltrees one penny half peney per tree
Comes to 01 04 00

Januery 10 1769 Jonathan Willit, dr to			
ten pounds of tobaco att 8 pence per pound	00	06	8
more to carting 2 loads of hay with 4 horfes			
from James Richerdfon to all perfons	00	15	0
ten pounds of tobaco att 9 pence per pound	00	07	6
to all perfons who			
more to 13 pounds of beef at 2¢ per pound may	00	02	8
to 1 bushel of buckwheet and 2 pounds of muten	00	02	4
Joha inquirer			
to Going to mufkenconk Elisha	00	04	9
more to one day for 2 boys gitting wood	00	06	0
- - - - - - - - - - -	- 1	- 18	- 0 -

March ye 20 1770 then Reconed with Jonathan			
Willets and there was Due to him the fum of	00	05	03
or to Agnes Willets for a Calf 17	00	11	00
9			

Mr Japah hewes

Whareas you have Commced an action of Dower against I do not Pertend to ftand the action therefore if the widow Rodman has a better Rite to the prophits of my Labor then I have according to Law Equity or Juftes I Refire she may come and take her pert of the Land



For the Ague & Fever

Take long pepper cut fine and steep in a glafs of gin & mix with one gill of the juice of common plantain & give it just before the ague comes on --- Thos Harvey

(back of page 47)

(blurred)

feburey 170y 1770 Doctor Canedy dr to one tun of hay			
more to carting the hay and helping	2	00	00
to make a yard to stack the hay in - - -		12	00
more to 2 bushels of Seed wheet	00	10	00

beniaman hulls accompt

March 1772 dr to rye and hay as he and I setted		16	3
more to 5 pecks of rye att 4= 3 pr bushel		5	4
more to 2 bushels of pataters		5	0
	1	6	7
		2	4
	1	8	11

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Febuary			
~~April~~ y^{e} 10 1773 John Gray dr to 1 tun of hay	02	00	00
June y^{e} 14, 1773 then balenced accompts with			
beniamen hull and there Remains due to me	0	4	5

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

January ye 30 1787 then Settled accompts			
with Sandrs Freeman and ~~him~~ there	L	s	d
due to him	00	00	11

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

eavier	Feb 1796 Jacob Norcros dr 1 bufhel			
riting	and a half of buckwheet	00	04	6
	March 15 Jacob Norcross dr to 1 bushel of corn		04	0
	may y^{e} 19 1797 dr to a calf skin waid 7\2 10 unce			
	July Jacob Norcros dr to 1 bushel of corn			
	august y^{e} 7 97 Jacob Norcros dr to			
	14 \$^{2}$3 of veel and a Calf Skin			

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Novmbr the 30 1797 then Setled all acounts with			
~~Elisha Cocke Senr~~ Jacob Norcrofs and their remains			
Dew to him to Balence acounts	0	12	2

for the Rife of the mother make a wind
confative or a furrop of fumer favery its good for
the inner bark of black alder is Good for to griad (?)
Pring fleem and watery humers of the body
the guse of Eye bright Droped into the eys help fight
a furrop of hourhound and honey is good for Cough

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

A Poultice excellent for old Sores

a very regular shaded writing, close and very straight lines)

Take fresh Ashes put into an iron Pot, add Water and boil it well, then try if it be just slippery between the Fingers, or will bite the Tongue, for stronger it must not be, if it be too strong or too weak, add water or ashes, boiling it w till it becomes fit, then let it settle, pouring off what is clear for use.

(a very regular shaded writing, close and very straight lines)

Take strong beer Two parts & Lye one part, put into an earthen Vefsel, add thereto wheat Bread crumbled fine; (baken brand and all without Indian) boil it well; then add thereto a bit of Hog's Fat, the Bignefs of Quails Egg, to a pint of Poultice, and so in Proportion for a larger Quantity; if it be too thick or too thin add of the Lye & beer in the above proportion, or Bread, boiling after each Addition till it acquirs a due Consistance. Of which apply warm as can be bourn two, or three Times a Day if Sore be bad.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

For a Diet Drink take Squaw Rot and Licrish Root Safaxeler Root boil it Strong make a beer with malt & wild turnip Root meadow Dock - - - Root Beach Drops pound them together and wafh The Sore often - - -

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

feb 1796 david walker dr
to a half a bushel of corn 2 0 (writing larger and heavier)

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

august ye 7 1797 henery jonson
dr to 15 pounds of Veel 0 5 0
Cr at the fame time for 2 pounds of Suger 0 5 0

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

August ye 7 1797 Docter Canedy dr 16 pounds
of veel 5 4

(back of page 49)

Octpber ye 11 then Rebacah Doty began her years work				
Decr 1771 Rebacah Doty dr to 1 pare of Shoes			7	0
more to mending Shoes			1	6
more to 1 yard of tee Cloth			2	6
more to making a bonet			1	6
more to weeving twenty yards and half cloth att 8 p pd			13	8
to 1 pair of Shoes at Celeys - - _ - -		~~1~~	~~10~~	~~2~~
		00	07	6
to cash at Lains and Colens		00	10	10
to thomas hart Paid		00	11	6
to 1 pair of shoes of brown		00	7	0
my part of the weeing of Siders cloth comes to		1	01	8
more at Lowras		1	10	3
more for work don for Allen		00	03	10
more to 10 pounds of flax			7	
		05	17	6
March 24 1773 Rbacah Doty dr to hoeling a pare	/0-0-6			
of shoes	/0-2-6		7	6
more to foling and heeling a pare Shoes	/			
		06	5	6
		0	3	0
(written Elisha Cooke his (upside down		6	3	2

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

May ye 25 1773 then John hull dr to a half a tun of hay	1	00	00

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

March 1773 James huff dr to 900 of hay (dred)	18	0

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

	yd d			
Consider Cooke weeving 6'yds of chek shurten at	10		05	00
to 3 yds of lency at 9 per yd			2	03
to 4 yds of Stoocked at 8 per yd			2	8
to 31 yds att 7 per yd		00	18	1
		1	8	0
			6	4
		1	1	8

January ye 1 1771 then Ballenced accompts with Samuel Laten and there was due to him		2	1
Cr to Samuel Laten to Knitting gloves		3	
more to 2 days work		6	
more to about a half a days work	00	01	6
June 1772 to one day grubing		03	0

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Cr to Sam Laten Juner 4 days and a Quarter Grubing at $\frac{s}{3}$ a day		12	9

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Sam Laten juner dr to 4 pounds of tobaco		03	00

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Feb 1771 Samuel Laten dr to 2 bufhels of buckwheet and one bufhel of Corn	00	07	6
more to 72 pounds of rye meel and 1 bufhel brand		6	6
more to one bushel of oats	00	02	3
more to one peck and half of Corn	00	01	6
and 2 bushels of Rye	00	07	0
more to $\frac{b}{1}$ $\frac{h}{2}$ of Rye	00	5	3

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

dr to Rebechah doty	2	3	2
Sider dr to R doty	1	1	8

(back of page 50)

January y^{e} 7 1773 then thomas Landon began his 4 months work for me att four pounds and ten Shilings for the four months except the Lofs of time

Dr to me by Flanagin	1	17	8
more to sundries		05	3
thomas Landon dr to making a jackit		6	0
more to mending ths shoes and Lather		5	0
more to a to howel for Shuing ye mare			6
mor to making his trowfers		01	6
		6	8
hat (or had)	1	14	0
	4	16	7
thomas Landon dr to me		6	7
more to 12 meels vetels		3	0

March thomas Landon Lost 1 day and half

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Septembe 1773 Samuel Landon dr to three bushels and a half of wheet att the marcet price att John Loures att Crismus

4l 90
22. 6

Feb. y^e 2 1773 then thomas Landon had lost $8\frac{2}{1}$- eight and a half

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Cr to thomas Landon 06 0

For the Piles take half an Ounce of Mashmallows Ointment and 30 Grains of Sugar of Lead, 10 Grains of Opium; Balsam of Sulphur and Oil of Amber of each 10 Drops (a very (regular (shaded (writing

a Cure for an old Sore

take a New earthen mug filled with chamberty put in one half pound of copper cover it tite bury it in the Ground Nine Days then take it out and boyl it in a frying pan till it thickens a litel then put in in a vial stop tite then dip lint lay in the soar with a Rag over it three times a Day

a Cuer for the Cancer take afhes and boyl in water when boild strong power in cold water then take the Clear lye and boyl in a frying pan till all boyld away then scrap the pan and apply to the cencer

to Cure the Rumets take Red Elm bark bile in Dis and add one Quart of brandy to one quart of the Licker Peel the bark downwards

(back of page 51)

Januaryb11 1774. Rebacah Doty Dr for her bord		14	
four weeks and five Days att Linebochs	00	01	10
more to one pair of Shoes		7	6
more to makin one shift		2	0
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			
January 11 1774 then Reconed with Rebacah Doty	—	10	8
and there Remains Due to her - - -	-		
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			
January ye 15 1774 Rebacah Doty dr to me for Cristan	—	—	9
more to one ounce of Endego	—	1	—
more to one weeks dr Diert	—	3	—
Febuary 17 Rebacah Doty dr to cash	—	7	8
to Soling one pare of Shoes	—	2	0
more to my half of b:y & ahalf of Cloth R do dr	—	2	3
for Rebackah dotys bord to the 1c of april	—	10	6
	1	7	2
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			
May ye 10 1774 then Reckned with Rebacah			
Doty and there is due to me	—	3	6
to mending a pare of Shoes		3	0
to 4 2/1 weeks diert comes to &&		13	6
	1	00	00
Cr to Rebacah Doty for 3 days spining s 2 0		7	3
	00	12	9
		5	10
		6	11
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			
Apiel ye 1774 Ifaac Lanen dr weeving 12 y^d cloth 8 pr y^d		8	0
more to Isaac Lanen Juner 14 att 7 per yard		8	2
my half must come out of it			

May 1784 Ebenezer Cebcut dr
to fifty apeltrees 01 05 00
the same time Abraham Jonfon dr
to twenty apeltrees 00 10 00

EM

- - - - - - and- - - - - - - - -

these are to Sertefie that I Elisha Cooke of hardwick do Lend my Daughter hannah wife to bernad hagerman one cow and calf and Six Sheep untill I my hayrs Exceters or adminestraters shall call for them this twenty third Day of March one thoufen Seven hundred and Eighty Nine witnefs Present

Cate (blur) brown went to Prices March ye 16

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

Juty ye 20 1794 barned hagerman dr to 25 pounds
and ahalf of ry flower -- 02 08

(back of page 53)

Febuary ye 27 1787 bot of Lincbooh
to two hats 00 15 00
to eight jakot buttens and 1 Slick of mohar
to one Quart of Rum 00 01 2

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

apriel ye 9th 1789 bot of fradrak Lincbooh

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

these are to Sertifie that I Elisha Cooke of hardwick
Do Lend my Daughter hannah wife to Barned hagerman one Cow and
Six Sheep and Six hives of bees untill I my hayers Exceters
or adminoftraters Shall Call for them this 23 Day of March
in the year of our Lord 1789
wittnofs Prefent

(Large capital letters) A (scrawl) V

Cristepher Prost dr to mutton	—	11	4
more to one bushel and a half of corn		05	3
more to two bushels of buckwheet		05	0
- - - - - - - - - - -			7

half a p Pound of Refons paid for 9

~~Christepher Prost dr for muton~~ ~~11~~

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Christepher Prost Cr for 2 days work athrashing		04	0
more cr to one Doller		07	6
more cr to 2 days amornge		06	0
more cr to his Reed and Greers		2	0
		19	6
	1	1	0
	0	01	16

(back of page 54)

November 1774 then Edman thacher Dr			
to my wagon two days	00	03	6
more to $1\frac{2}{1}$ of tobaco att 9 per pound		1	$1\frac{2}{1}$
more to $2\frac{2}{1}$ of tobaco att 9 per pound	00	1	$10\frac{2}{1}$
more to 103 Sheves of wheet Straw		5	04
more to 32 Sheves of ry Straw		2	06
more to hay 3 c pounds			08
more to 2 pounds of tobaco		1	6
to one chesel		1	6
more to one chese		1	6

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

John thather dr $5\frac{2}{1}$ of tobaco att 9^d per pound		3	9

J - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Cr to thacher to moing a day and a pees		5	6
Cr to John thether a thatching my barn	00	02	0

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

augest y^e 7 1797 docter canedy
Dr to 16 pounds of veel at 4 pr p 5 4
june 15 1798 Docter Canedy dr to 9 bushels
and 18 and th ahal of ots 3 per b 1 8

Received and borrowed of Elisha Cooke			
of Hardwick in the County of Suffex every			
every artccal as followeth which I promas			
to Return on Demand as wittnefs	1	15	
my hand this day of		4	2
		19	2

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

apriel 25 1774 Samuel Laten dr to 43 apeltrees			
att 5 a pece and 7 trees att 6:apeece comes to	1	1	5
more to one bushel of corn		3	6
aprel y^{e}31775 then Samuel Laten dr to			
70 apeltrees at Six pence a pees and 10			
trees att five pence a peec	1	19	2
dr to one pack of Corn	00	01	00
to one pound of tobaco and a half - - - - - -	03	05	1
	-	1	01
more to 2 $\frac{2}{1}$ of buskwheet 0-6-2		06	09
to one pound of tobaco 0-0-9			9

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Samuel Later Cr 4 Days work	00	12	00
more cr to two days thrashing		5	00
more cr to three days a Grubing		09	00
more cr to four days a grubing		12	00
more cr to grubing and gardling two days		06	00
more cr to four days grubing 4		12	00
more c to six days grubing		18	00
	3	14	00

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

apriel 1776 Samuel Laten dr to 30 apeltres	--	15	--
cr to 3 days and 2 thirds of a day		9	2
cr to 2 days a moing ots and grafs		6	0
	03	14^{0}	
	05	03	2

(back of page 55)

an Experenced Medfen for
Dropcy take 1 one handfull of the fome of rye leven
put in 1 gill of peneriel tee drink once or twice;
then drink wintergreen tee for Conftent drink ware
winter green in the pocket; and chaw it in the mouth
eat Rye mush and buttermilk

- - - - - - - - - - -

Apriel ye 30 1794 then Recd of Cate browns Intrest of Elisha Cooke juner	02	04	1

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Paid out of the intrest to daniel Cooke	00	12	
and to Elisha Cooke	00	01	06
paid to Ludlum of Cats browns intrest money	0	02	9
more of cats intrest money Paid to the moraben Doctir	00	09	6
more cats intrestmoney paid to Linebock for wine Rice and Suger	00	05	3
September y^{e} 27 1794 (blurred) then of cats interest money to John Denes for her cofen	01	17	6
Apriel y^{e} 9 1795 Paid to Samuel Price of her Intres money	00	17	0

Surrup

March 1770 a medfon for my wife

1 p harts horn $\frac{2}{1}$ p comphery $\frac{4}{1}$ p of whitecaks long wort north side brook liverwort $\frac{4}{1}$ p white root to a quart of the water and 1 point of wine and 1 point of Rum and 2 pound ahalf of fuger

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

September y^e 8th 1793 Cate brown came to my house Sick and we tuck care of her Six weeks which I Chage Six Shiling per week	01	16	00
for her washing and loging four months	00	18	00
more dr to one Quart of wine	00	03	04
more to ahalf pound of Suger			06
more Dr to 2 yards and one Quarter of cloth and 2 scanes of thred	00	06	09
Jeneuary ye 3, 1794 to 1 pound of hard Sope	00	01	3
March ye 24 to 1 Quart of wine	00	03	4
more to two pound of Rice and 1 pound Suger		01	11
for my troble of gitting these things		01	00
Paid of Cate Browns Intrest money to the moraben Dockter nine Shillings and Six pence Elish C		09	06

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

January 1795 Cr to Jacob hunt for Elish (blurred) making one pair of shoes at my house	00	02	6

(back of page 56)
(Entire page written upside down)

A Medson for the Dropcy

take 2 gallons of Strong Sider Roots (Scrawling
1 quart of pine buds 4 ounces of (pen strokes
1 Duble handfull of Linwood bark Red (diagonally
Steep these things in the Sider 48 ours hot (across vacant
then take them out and put in Rufty iron (space
then Drink not lefs then one gill and not
more than 2 gills att a time 3 times a day
before meet muft eat hard dry bread
may eat a little meat

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

a medscn for to Cure a umery Soar take
wormwocd Rue and fetherfue Sweetharn and
white pine bowes boyle them in water then
Strane it out then add Difs and afhes then
bath the Soar hott as may be with woolen
cloths

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

to Cuer tho Cancer take a whit union
pound it well add as much angel wormss
well pounded with the union Lay it on to
the Soar 2 or 3 times a day

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

A medsson for a Cold and Coff 3

take a Double hand full of allocum pain
put 3 points of Spring water bile It away to a Quart
then Strain it out the put a point of Sharp Vinagar
then boil It away to a Quart then take a
~~Gil and a half of flaxseed Pear on the flaxseed~~
a Gil and half of flaxseed Steap it in the
water 24 ours then strain it out then put In a
half a Point of Clansd Honey boil it away to a
quart It must Be kep where its warm take a
spoonful at Night and two In the morning
the Pashent must keep warm

January y^{e} ~~13~~ 31, 1787 then my			
wife paid to fradrick Craner for me	00	18	00
~~January 18~~ Feb ye 2 then paid to John armftrong			
for my wife my money for a fumons & execution	00	01	06
more paid to J (I) Pettit my money for Serving	00	05	00
Feb ye 17 the estate ^{ar} to mending Poles Shoes	00	02	06
Soling and heel taping and paching			
March ye 5th then paid to georg allen for			
a Somons for Ruben Green and an			
execution for Cramer all my money	00	01	06
I paid t			
March 6 Paid to William luce for Shoes			
for Cate brown my money	00	07	6
more to mending Poles^{brown} Shoes	00	00	6
Apriel ye 4 paid to Ek allen for Sumons			
Judgment execution my money	00	02	3

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

I borded my wifes yongest Daufter Cate brown from Apriel 26, 1783 to august 12th 1787 which is four year and three months and half to which I charg two Shilings per week which comes to twenty two pounds Six Shilings - - 22 06 00

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

A Poltes for aney Soar even if to the bone take two Quarts of Strong beer one Quart week Lie and the Crub of wheet bread baked with the ~~in it and~~ brand in it boil the bread in the bear and lie and if two Soft add more bread if two hard add more bear and lie but boile it att evry addition if it runs much dres it two or three times a day lay on fresh polted as offen as the other gits Sower grees the poltes with a littel hogs fat

(back of page 57)

October ye 26 1780 then I maried Mary Brown
and She and I agread that Sne being a
weekly woman to have her Negro wench
and her yongeft Child but after Son time
my wife Said that her wench Should not
wair her Self out in my famely then
my my wife and I Setled all accompts
between us and Left it in Ifaac Lanen
keeping then we hierd the wench to John
Mcc murtrey Efq for the wenches vitels
and Clothing and my wifes yongest Childs vitels
and after ward Sold the wench to John
Mcc murtrey and we agreed that her Children
Should be no trouble to me

- - - - - - - - - - -

October ye 5 1782 my wifes oldest daughter
being Sick at andrew Pettets my wife went
and brougt her home to my house and I
borded her tell the 5 day of Apriel 1783
which is 27 weeks for which I Charg
Samuel browns defest Estate three Shilings
per week 04 01 00

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

more to two days Spent 0-5-0 per day a taking her
oldeft daughter to Lomenton 00 10 00
more to one day Spent doing her bifnes at Nolton 00 05 00
Apriel ye 26 1783 then I brought brought her
youngest Daughter home to my houfe
November 5 ye 1783 dr to one pair of Shoes 00 06 0
January ye 5 1784b paid for Georg browns
Quallification before ESq berey att Lamoton 00 01 0
more to one pound of Suger for her mother Dannons 00 00 11
May ye 17 1785 then browns Estate Dr to me for
going to Rodses for a Ritt for John M Macmurtre 00 05 00
June ye 18 to one day Spent on the Same befenes
to Rodfes and Wintermoots 00 05 00
more for my money Spent att Culvers a Setling
with John M Macmrtre 00 01 07
November 4 1786 browns Eftate dr to for one
pare Shoes for her daughter 00 05 00
January 15 1787 the I paid Jon Pettet 00 05 00
for Serven an excution on Charls Green
more paid to John armftrong for Sumons exec 00 01 6
all my money

A Cure for the Bots

take white oke bark
A Duble handfull of Stone Sut
four ounfes of brimftone
Boyl them all togather to 3 points of water
Strain out the water
then add two Gills of Rum
Give it to the horse when he is emty

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

Febuery ye 28 all the ry I have 4 bushels 3 pecks
march I had 2 bushels more a half ry 2
Apriel more to Seven bushels and

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

a medfon for a- the ago and fever
take dogwood bark double tanse gun powder near a spoonfull) rue
boil it away to a half a point) and a half a gill of rum
drink it when the ago begins to come on

74
16
58

1799
84
1715
1694
21

Elisha Cooke born Marc 10 1715)
married Nov 5 1741 to Rebeckah Edgerton)
moved to Warren Co)
about 1748)
Died 1799)
)

This is written in pen and ink, very recently. The owner of the book states that it was written during the past few years by a young and irresponsible person, and is in no way to be considered a part of the original records. (1934)

(back of page 58)

abner Cooke dr to one bushel of corn	00	04	00
more to one bushel of ry	00	04	00
more to two bushels of petaters	00	06	00
more to six pounds & one Quarter of pork	00	02	07
June 14 to six pounds & one quarter of beef	00	02	07
June 24 abner dr to four pounds of pork	00	01	08
July 15 abner dr to six of pork and beef		02	06
22 abner dr to 1 bufhel of ry	00	04	03
augst 3 abner dr to 2 bushels of rye	00	08	00
more abner dr to a half bushel ry	00	02	00
No ye 12 more to a three Shiling bill	00	02	9
January 31 1794 dr to 1 doler	00	07	6
(last entry appears to be much later; ink is (browner, pen heavier, and writing more feeble)	02	07	10

- - - - - - - - - - -

(same as) Apriel y^e 7 1794 then Reckned with Abner Cook and		4	
(last there was due to him balence all above 0_8-5	2	10	10
(line above)			6
	2	11	4

Apriel y^e 7 1794 Abner dr to 1 bushel of corn	s 4	2
more to cash	4	5

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

abner cooke dr to 2 dolers		15	00
Joseph Murre dr to me paid to Daved Denom		05	00
abner Cooke dr to ton and 3 Quarters Pork		05	4
June 28 abner Cooke dr to 5 pound of pork		2	6
A			

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Jacob hunt Dr to (blot)deders	00	15	00
more to Pork	00	02	0
Danil hunt dr for a gun barel	00	02	6
July 30 Jacob hunt dr to 9 punds of pork	00	04	6
B			
Decr 10 Jacob Hunt dr to a hide	0	14	0
	01	17	6

October ye 3 1793 benigeman Akley dr to two pounds and 3 ounces of pork	00	01	1
benet dr to 15 2/1 pork and pound of butter	00	11	04

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Abners Cooke dr above is	01	11	8

11 3/4	40	46	60
9	45		9
20 3/4			46
			13.6

Apriel 1776 Robert howe dr to 22 apeltrees	—	11	—
Cr to abellstrap	—	-1	—
Cr to two days a reeping	—	7	—
3 1-2			

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

apriel 1776 harp Peterfon dr to 40 apeltrees	-1	—	—

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

June y^{e} 11 bernad hagerman dr to 14 pounds of beef and pork at 5 pence per pound	—	05	10
June 22 bernad to 1 bushel wheet and 1 of rye	00	10	00
apriel y^{e} 14 1794 bernad hagerman dr to 12$\frac{2}{2}$ of Gamen at 8 pence per pound		08	4
Confider Cooke dr to moten $\frac{P}{6}$ $\frac{S}{3}$		1	12
Daniel Cooke dr to ~~14~~ 12 ponds of moten		01	5$\frac{2}{4}$

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

November the 13th 1799 Recd of Elisha Cooke Junr in cash	2	2	4	(writing
on act of Cate Brown 0				(larger
				(and
danel Cooke dr to bucket and nales		2		(heavier

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

august y^{e} 6 1793 Elisha Cooke dr to Soling Shoes		02	06
Sepr Elisha Cooke Sener dr to me flor money pard to John Dones for making a cofen for Cate brown	01	17	06

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Cate brown dr to one Quar of wine	00	13	00
more to ahalf pound of sugar	00	00	6
Cate brown came here September Y^{e} 8			
Cate brown dr 2$\frac{4}{1}$ yards of Cloth & 2 scans I 00 thred	0	6	9
Cate brown was sick 2 Six weeks wanting two days			
January 3 more to one pound of Sope		01	03

(back of page 59)

a medson for the bots take a
half point of rum and step a white union all night
and in the morning give the hors a half a pint
of molafes and a quarter of an our after give
him the rum and union

- - - - - - - - - - - -

May 1775 James bell dr to 2 hundred of hay	—	04	—
more to 2 pound of tobaco	—	-1	6

5-0
3-0
6-0
2-6
2-6
2-0
4-4
1-5-4
3-0

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Levi howel dr may 1 1776 to 15 apeltrees		-7	6

- - - - - - - - - -

Paid to the Crier barber		03	0

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Joseph murre dr for paying David Dunhum		05	00
Dec ye 23 Jofeph mure for tax money dr		09	00
June ye 1 1795 Paid Joseph mure	01	00	03

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Samson howel dr to 54 apeltrees att 6 pence	-1	-7-	--
more to 5¼ hay att two Shilings per hundred	—	11	—
May 11 1776 Sampson howel dr to 35 apeltrees		17	06

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Sampson howel cr to one Doller	—	-7	-6
cr to his oxen two days a haroing			

(written upside down) wethe

March ye 11 1772 than ballenced accompts with Jefse bell an there Remains due to me the Sum of		1	1	2
Paid (scrawl) Elisha				
to 1 bushel of buckwheet			2	6
to turnaps			5	0
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -				
March ye 25, 1773 then ballenced accompts with Jefse bell and there is due to me		1	2	8
to two bushels and a half of potaters			7	6
March 1774 Jesse bbe bell dr to weeven 16			09	11
more to a peack and a half of flax feed	s	—	-2	-3
May ye 18 1775 Jesse bell one peck of corn	-01-00	2	2	7
more to Cash	0-00-3	-0-	-14-	-00-
more to hay 118 pounds	0- 2-3	-1-	-8-	-7-
	2-6			
more 5 pounds of fat at 6 per pound		02	06	01
more to hanners work 2 days & a half				
to a half a bushel of flax seed	2-6			
to twelve pounds in cash		12	00	00
to three pounds in cash		3	00	00
to a half bushel of corn	8-6	—	2	6
to a loom		1	10	0
11 to ots 4 bushels		1	2	0
June to wheet eleven bufhels and a half att 7-6 pr b		5	1	3
more to 2 bushels of wheet		—	15	0
to ounces of Endego		—	-3	4
to 2 bushels and a half wheet			18	9
		26	18	10
			8	6
Cr to Jefse bell by Jacob Smith		00	04	04
		27	6	4

177
1865
1776 (in pencil)
89

(back of page 60)

apriel 1770 to weeving for Jefse bell			00	10	11
January 1770 to weeving for James bell	y 6	h 2			
at 8 pr yard and $\frac{y}{3}$ at $\frac{d}{9}$ per yard		1	00	06	7
May y^{e} 15 1770 William Landon dr to weving					
42 yards 38.y at $\frac{d}{7}$ 4 yards at $\frac{d}{8}$ per yard			01	4	10
John huff dr to one bushel of wheet			00	07	0
James huff dr to straw				05	0
Cr to Swingting 13 $\frac{3}{1}$ and 8 $\frac{2}{1}$ $\frac{9}{3}$ pounds of flax				3	9
more to 1 day and a half grubing				4	6
Cr to huff to moing one day				3	0
				11	3
- - - - - - - - - - - -				~~13~~	

December y^{e} 7 1795 then balence
accompts with Jofeph murre
May y^{e} 20 then balenced all accompts
with Jofeph murre 1797

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Daniel Cooke Dr to grubing	00	13	2

A Medefon to Cure the White Swelling
First make a poltis of beanvine Curld maller
Each a handfull) white Likey Roots the bignefs
of an egg one Spoonfull of flaxseed all beet
and boiled well in water) then Put in 2 spoonfulls
of wheet meel) and 3 Spoonfulls of Sweet Cream
- - - - - - - - -
to wash and a Surreng) Spicknard Saxeferreler
Solomon Seel Roots Jonsworte 1 handfull of
each) Scant half handfull of Comphrey Roots
all boild Strong and Straind) then put in a half
a jill of Rum and a little aleways into one
Point of the water) then Stue it all together
a little) poltis and wash the sore 2 or 3 times
a Day as Long as the Sore Runs
- - - - - - - - - - -
then make a Salve of white pine turpentine
honey and the yelk of an egg and wheet meel
a sponfull each all mixd together
- -

a salve to cure a soar take brimstone alom
Rosom and beeswax beet them all togather
- -

Cr to Daniel Cooke to 3 bushels turnaps	03	9
more to hald a day killing beef	01	3

(back of page 63)

daniel Cooke dr tax money	00	08	09
Cr			

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Cr for Danel Cooke hay Sold to armfstrong	00	00	4

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

dr			
September 1793 then I lent James Cooke dr 2 Crowns and 2 dolers at daniel hunts		16	8
James Cooke dr for 2 pigs		15	0
Paid to John Emery on James Cookes accompt		06	00
more paid to James Cooke in cash		14	6
dec y^e 15 Junery 18 more dr cash	01	02	6
	01	10	00
may 30th 1795			
then Setled with James Cook and	~~5~~	~~6~~	~~6~~
there remains due to him	6	12	5

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Cr to James Cooke	00	00	08
more Cr to James Cooke		1	3
January y^e 12, 1796 James Cooke dr one doler		7	6

			no		(?)	I	_____	(illegible)
					his mare			
Apriel	y^e	25	2 time	bob mocmurtry brought			10	00
Apr	y^e	25	1 time	gramer howes mare	cl			
Apr	y^e	27	2 maens	(?) by y^e pump william howe w			03	09
may	y^e	4	1 time	t hazen brought his mare				
may	y^e	5	1 time	J Reeder brought his mair				
may	y^e	6	John Clair mare 2 time		5-6			
may	y^e	11	danl Pettit mare 1 time		1-9			
may	y^e	13	danl bell mare 1 time		5 3			
may		11	Peter teels mair 1 time					

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Simeon Cooke dr to me one doler		07	6
more to four dolers	01	10	00
more to half the minesters Sallery	00	02	06

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Bennet dr to $15\frac{2}{1}$ pork at 8 pr pound		10	4
and 1 pound of butter		01	
more to a Chist		05	0

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Cr to Simeon Cooke	00	00	11
more cr to Simeon Cooke	00	16	04
more cr for hay sold to armftrong	--	--	04
more cr to Simeon Cooke for hay d hunts	00	07	6
may y^e 9 I lent Simeon Cooke cash	01	04	10
more to 7 pounds of moten at 3 pence per pound		01	9

(back of page 65)

March ye 28 Elezer Smith to Sheting a mettak	01	04	
more to laying a mattok with my steel his iron	02	06	
to Laying a hoe with my steel and his iron	02	06	
to laying an ax with my iron and steel	02	06	
to jumping bells ax with my steel	02	06	
to tempering one ax	00	02	
to Sundries	02	06	

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

I have had three bushels of buckheet
and a bushel and a half of wheet
and a bushel and a half and one pack of ry

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Feb 1798 then Abram Norcros			
dr to two bushels of corn	00	09	00
old way as he Sels his Shoes			

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

march ye 28 1767 Elezar Smith dr to		
one bushel and half of petaters	04	6
to a jump of Steel	00	6

I had in the hole 26 bushels of buckwheet
and 12 bushels of ~~Corn~~ Good Corn
Febuary ye 1 1794 I had 4 bushels of ry

Cr to George allen and John Sanfon on ye Lift 2 days each
in the 1764

John Jonson	1111111111		
Jacob Rice	11111111111		
Edman thacher	1111111111	Gensd	
Uriah dildine	111111111		
Georg allen	1111111		
William Lendon	11111111		
Richard manen	11111111		
Joseph manen	1111111		
Jacob Fox	11111111		
Solomon Willets	11111111		
moses Collens	111111		
thomas hazen	1111111		
James Dadey	11111111	2	
Edward Otly	11111111		
Jefse Bell	11111111		A
Amos London	111		
Ifaac duden	1		
John manen	111111		
henery Colens	11111		
Jefper moon	11111111	141 days	

the List of the men in my querter in ye year
1765 Edward Otley 4 days behind laft year
Edward otly dr 2 days on the rode

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

David Walker dr to me for fredrek Shaver		08	9
more to an order to levi howel	00	05	0
more to one hog	00	10	3

(back of page 66)

Jefse bell dr for Paftering and wintering a calf for planting ground 2 bufhels and a half wheet and one doller as I Reckned and fet down	01	14	3
- - - - - - - - - - - -	-	-	-
more to a bufhel and ahalf of wheet	00	07	6
to one bufhel of Corn	00	03	6
more to 12 Sheeves of ry and a pack of ots	00	03	0
more to 2 bufhels of wheet	00	10	0
more to 1 bufhel of wheet			
June y^{e} 6 Jefse bell dr to a bufhel of wheet	02	18	3
more to one bufhel of corn $13\frac{3}{1}$	00	05	0
more to one bufhel of wheet $8\frac{2}{1}$ 3	00	05	0
more to a bufhel and half of rye wanting 3 quarts	00	03	6
more to a pig	00	03	0
	00	05	0
more to one bushel of wheet	00	04	0
- - - - - -	-	05	0
to flax ground plowing and soing	00	07	0
to Corn ground 45	00	12	0
more to 9 bufhels of buckwheet at 2 pr	00	18	0
more to bufhel and a half and 4 quarts	00	4	10
more to a half a bufhel of buckwheet	0	01	00
more to 2 bufhels of wheet		08	00
(upside down) Elisha	7	1	07
- - - - - - - - - - - -	-	-	-
march ye 18 1766 Jefse bell dr to 16-10			
one bufhel of Corn & 2 one bufhel and 5			
half of rye 19		07	10
more to 319 pounds of hay	00	06	00
more to one bufhel of wheet	00	04	06
insert # more to one bufhel and a half of Ry	0	4	6
more to Paftering a Calf 7 weeks		01	9
more to Cash	00	10	00.
- - - - - - - - - - - -	-	-	-
august 1770 Jeffe bell dr to $\frac{p}{1}$ and a half motten		00	$4\frac{2}{1}$
more to 2 days moing my Raking and Stacking		04	6
- - -		02	0
more to one Sheep		10	
more to 1 peck of Corn		01	
to wintring one Sh eep		01	6
to one bufhel of turnaps (upside down) Elisha	1	00	9
a half a bufhel of oats		1	
	2	2	1

Say
To
Elisha (all written)
(upside down)

Kr

M

Elisha
Coo

Elish

#more to three bufhels and half wheet 15 9 #

Jefse beel Cr to a hid	00	08	00
more to a Calf	00	06	00
more to 30 pounds of Nails	01	-5	0
mor to 3 days in hervest			
to an order from Paterfon - -	1	19	0
- -	03	4	6
to a Saddle	02	00	0
Elisha	07	13	0
- - - - - - - - - - - -	-	-	-
March y^e 14 1766 then Reckened			
with Jefse bell and there was due to him	0	11	05
- - - - - - - - - - - -	-	-	-
Cr to jamping 2 axes	00	08	00
to a lazey day and a halfs work			
to a dear Skin	01	01	00
to 5 $\frac{4}{1}$ tato Elis	0	03	06
- - - accompts -			
June y^e 1770 then Balaned with Jefse bell	00	00	00
Cr to one Sheep	00	11	09
Cr to three days worke as he Set price	00	07	06
Apriel 30 to Cr four days worke	00	14	00
Cr to worke		10	
Cr to Cash		15	
	2	18	3
	2	2	1
	0	16	2

(lower part of page cut off)

(back of page 67)

	Apriel W. M. Moon dr to 4 bushels of wheet			
	Goorg dr to Eight bufhels and a half of wheet			
	- - - - - - - - - - - - -			
	Agust 11 1764 John Clare dr for 8 bushels of Corn att $\frac{s}{3}$ pr bushel	01	04	00
	more to london	00	01	06
	more to one bushel of Corn	00	03	06
tp	more to one bufhel of feed corn	00	04	00
no	y^e 18 1766 to Cafh	00	01	00
		1	14	00
	- - - - - - - - - - - - -	-	-	-
	Feb 1765 dr to 2 bufhels of wheet att $\frac{s}{5}$ pr b	00	10	00
	amos Longon) more to one bufhel of wheet		05	00
	apriel y^e 30) amos London dr to haf a bufhel of corn	—	-1	-9
	J----h Willet to feed Corn		00	6
	more to ahalf a day adrawing Coal	00	01	9
	more to a tay of Steel Joseph Willits dr			
	more to a pare of half Sols	00	01	0
	- - - - - - - - - - - -			
	November ye 7: 1765 then balenced accompts	3	7	2
	with amos London and there Renains Due to him	00	11	06

(lower part of page cut off)

Apriel 20 1764 amos London
Dr to four pounds and a half of tobaco 00 03 00
- - - - - - - - - - - - - -
apriel 1770 Dr to Isaac Lannon for amire 16 00 00

105	4 7	4 8	9 6	6 9
105	30	4.8		6.9
105		4 8		6 9
5		14 4		2007

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

1770 Isaac Lanon dr to one auger upfet att Shiners 00 06
more to one Sithe 00 07 6
more to four days and ahalf moing 00 13 6
Levi
more to worke by Confider by huff 00 16 0
more Ifaac Lanen dr to two bushels of wheet 00 11 00
more to 2 bushels of oats 00 04 00
more to Seed Corn $\frac{9}{7}$ 00 08 0
more to cash 00 06 6
more to cash 00 07 6

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

March 1764 Cr to amos londen to Sharping
plow Irons 00 00 08
apriel 20 to laying a Shear and Sharp a colten 00 06 00
May y^e 9 to Sharp a Shaar and colter 00 08
mending a hook and Sharp a ho
and Shating a Cink - - - - -
June to laying a Shear and Sharping
a Colter 00 04 6
more to John Clair to menden Shere 0 01 6
more to Laying a Sheer with my Steel
and Colter Laid with his iron

212		372
160		124
372		124
160		124
069		372
37		
106		
69	160	
31	212	
24		
124		

(back of page 68)

January ye 16 1745-6 Mil dr to me for			
helping down with the wheel and other work	00	08	00
Feb 7 to work don about the mil	00	05	00
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			
April ye 14, 1764 Cr to Joh (or Job) Lowre			
for a half a bushel of Salt	00	03	06
more to one gallon and half melaces	00	05	0
more to one paper of pins	00	01	6
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			
In ye year 1767 the first that I took att lowres	00	14	05
the Hex was	00	12	10
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -			
June ye 25; 1770 John hazen dr to weeving			
11 yards of Cloth att 8^{d} per yard and		:7	:4
17 yards att 7^{d} per yard		9	11
in our old Reconing there was there was			
due to me from John hazen	..	.9	.4
more to a half a bufhel of Corn and to be		01	08
- - - - - - - - - - P - - - - -			
July y^{e} 20 1794 barned hagerman dr 25 ry flour		3	01
November 1794 barned Hagermon			
dr to 50 pounds of beef at 2 $\frac{2}{1}$ per pund		11	10
January y^{e} 15 barned hagerman dr a bushel and			
a half of buckwheet	00	04	6
January y^{e} 31= 1795 barned hagerman dr			
for 1 pare of Shees and 12 pounds of veel	00	12	6
more to 1 bushel of buckwheet	00	03	0
July 18 berned dr to 26 pound ry meel		03	3
October 14 barned hagerman dr to 1 bushel of ry	00	04	6
October 18 berned hagerman dr to 1 bushel			
and three peckes of buckwheet at 2 shiling per b		3	6
more 5 pounds and a half of pork at 3/^{2} per pound		1	7
decr ye 1795 bernd hagerman dr to 1 bushel buck		2	6
January ye 9 1796 barned hagerman dr to 13 ponds			
of ry meel and 7 pounds of Ingen		2	1
Jan 13 barned dr to one bushel of Corn		4	0
July ye 1 hagerman dr to a half bushel Corn		2	0
Mar ye 19 1797 barned dr to 2 bushels and half taters		3	9
Dec 14 1797 barned dr to lether (?) at Levi howells		8	3
more to a half a bufhel of corn		2	8

2-9-2
2-9-2 the Child wis born ye 25 of
2-9-2 Novem Prisila died ye 8 day of Dec
6 Child waid 5 - 13 ounces at 8 weeks
8-11 Lack one day with one blanket and
pines (lines)

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Direcktion in order to Cure ye Kingsevel
take a half a pound of pettemarel Roots
a pound of Saxefaxreeler Roots) a handful of
Divils bit Roots) a handfull of white thifsel Roots
a handfull of Canfor Root) a point of alder buds
two handfuls of waterorushes) a handful of pine buds
put them in an Iron pot and boyl them until the Roots are Soft
then take the morret thifel bitt and ye Reeter and (blur)
Strip them and pound them to a Paltis and apply
them to the S Sore) then put in 3 poynts of malt
into two Gallons of the (blur) Same licker

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

if it be a hot humer then take one pound of
Raw thisel Roots and pound and steep it
twelve ours in N String water for a drink
and a ~~petis~~ poltis once in four days

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Now for a Salve to lay on a days take
2 ounces of Pettemarel Root
4 ounces of house leeks) a handfull of camemile
a handful of Sage pound them all Soft in a morter
then put in 2 ounces of hogs fat 4 ounces of muten
tallo put them in an Iron Skilet and stue them
one our then Strain it out dry then put it
in the Skilet again and (blur) put in ~~and-put-in~~
2 ounces of beeswex Stue them and stue them
untill they are mixed togather than stur til cool

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

for a hot humer take som fresh buter
and creem a Small bit of allem some white lead
Chickweed and honey to make an ointment
but take Sumthing driving Inwardly.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

a tee maid of Saxefaxfeldr and divilsbit against
fits or flux is good or conultion of Rootes steept
in warme water
Aprel 1746 Given by Mrs abagal O_lay (or C-kay)
of hanover dockfoce (or dockpree)
to Elisha Cooke ex of Kingston for 02 00 00

(back of page 82)

(Faded)	Jofeph Strice (?) Dr to a hue	00	7	
(Faded)	James - - ley to old Iron	00	2	4
(Faded)	- - A Cooke to a fadel & flail	00	4	6
(Faded)	Thomas Terriel a foot wheel	00	2	6
(Faded)	To William Axtells	00	9	
(Faded)	Cyte & Snea - -	00	6	0

(Faded) Elisha (written over faded writing)
(Faded To Nathan Lingon
(Faded line) John McNur (written over faded writing) (faded)
(Faded) Linkon a B -- Cart Boxes
To Ben - - Linens (faded)
To John Ri (faded)

		3	18	1
Nathan Linton a horl (?)		01	01	01

(Faded line)

aten dr to me for Caend (?)	04	9	9
Pare of Comes to 9 Rofe	3	4	9
he Paid 4 15 & I paid to (t) (c) (h)ottel	02	10	00

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

(written over faded) Reogs
(writing above) will be Rogs
whear ever they
be

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

Aguft y 8 9 15 (o Jofiah Cooke dr

for going to teettels (Wittels) to Carey money	00	04	00
to going to morestown to meet tell them to git the money	00	02	00

- - -

Ala Cooke and ya
Elm (scrawl)
Peten

1-16-4	2-0-0	
8-8	1 11 0	
2 5 0	4 13 6	1-6-4
213	3 12 0	5-8
	8 6 0	1 12 09

(scattered letters)
(and figures)

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

October 10 1754 (?)
Received of Elifha Cooke for Jofiah Cooke
& 10 Shilings Children (?) one Note upon John Natt of (written
upon Book Fairfied the Sum of fourteen pounds (blot) (upside
acompt old Tenour one Comblet Jacket (faded) (down
of Sewing Silk one Lining Shirt & pair (on the
& a portmantd of Specktickles (page
& a pair Straps
I Say Recived By me Jeffe Cooke

Indexed under persons, places and dates.
Under the personal index, dates, when shown, are listed before the page number. Page numbers which are underscored refer to the back of that page.
x indicates more than one entry on the same page.

INDEX OF PERSONS

-A-

-B-

-C-

Canedy, Dr 1770-47: 1797-49: 1797-54: 1798-54:
Celeys 1771-49:
Celley, John 33:
Cebout, Ebenezer 1784-53:
Chiderston, Samuel 1754-32:
Clare, John 41: 65: 1764-67: 1766-67: 1764-68:
Colens (Lains &) 1771-49:
Colens, Henery 1764-66:
Colens, Moses 1762-33x: 40: 1765-40: 1767-41: 1764-66:
Collens, Thomas J. 38:
Cramer 57:
Craner, Frederick 1787-57x.
Cristan 1774-51:
Crocker 1745-32: COOKE - see p. 5 of index.
Culvers 57:

-D-

Dadey, James 1764-66:
Dannora 1784-57:
Denes, John 1794-55: 1793-59x:
Denom, David 58:
Dildine, Uriah 1764-66:
Doty, Rebecah 1771-49: 1773-49: 50: 1774-51x:
Dunkum, David 59:
Duden, Isaac 1764-66:

-E-

Emery, John 1793-63:

-F-

Flanagin 1773-50:
Fortner, Ben 39:
Fox, Jacob 1764-66:
Freeman, Sanders 1787-47:

-G-

Gebout, Ebeneezer 1784-53:
Gildersleeves 34:
Giles, (see Hall)
Giles, Samuel 1767-41:
Gray, John 1773-47:
Gray, Nathaniel 1778-39:
Green, Charles 1787-57:
Green, Reuben 1787-57:
Greers 54:

-H-

Hagerman, Bernad 1789-53: 1789-53: 1794-59: 1794-68x:
1795-68x: 1796-68x: 1797-68x:
Hagerman, Hannah 1789-53: 1789-53:
Harvey, Thos. 47.
Hall, Giles, 1746-33: 1747-33:
Hall, Judah 1745-32: 1746-33: 1747-33:
Hampton, Mr. 1767-41:
Hanker, Mr. 37:

-H- (continued)

Hart, Nathaniel 57:
Hart, William, 1777-40:
Hazen, Cap 1754-32: 37x: 1758-37:
Hazen, John 1770-68:
Hazen, Thomas 34x: 1767-41: 1764-66:
Hazen, T. 65:
Hellem, Thomas 39:
Heltons, Thomas 38:
Hewes, Japah 47:
Howe, Gramer 65:
Howe, Robert 1776-59:
Howe, William 65:
Howell 50:
Howell, Levi 1767-34x: 1776-59: 66: 1797-68:
Howell (Hoel) William 39: 1777-40: 1779-40x:
Howell, Sampson 59x: 1776-59:
Howey, Robert 1769-41x:
Huff, James 1773-49:
Huff, John, 60:
Hull, Benj. 1772-47: 1773-47:
Hull, John, 1773-49:
Hunt, Danl. 58: 1793-63: 65:
Hunt, Jacob. 1795-56: 58x:
Hunt, Richard 1765-41:
Hunt, Thomas 1771-49:

-J-

Jonsen, Abraham 1784-53:
Jonson, Henery 1797-49:
Jonsen, John 1764-66:
Jorden, Denes 1754-37:

-K-

Kings 1746-33: 1747-33:

-L-

Lains (& Colens) 1771-49:
Landon, Amos 1764-66: 1765-67x: 1764-68x:
Landon, Daniel 1754-32: 1754-37:
Landon, Thomas 1773-50x: 1773-51:
Landon, William 1761-33: 34: 1765-34: 1770-60: 1764-66:
Lannen, Isaac 1774-51x: 1780-57: 1770-68x:
Laten, Samuel 1771-50x: 1772-50: 1773-50:1774-55: 1775-55: (1776-55: /
Laten, Samuel, Jr. 50:
Lindsley, Caleb 1750-34:
Linebochs 1787-53: 1794-55: 1774-51:
Linebock, Fredrak 1789-53:
Lowras 49: 1767-68:
Louras, John 1773-50:
Lowre, Joh (Job) 1764-68:
Lucas, Abraham 1761-33:
Luce, William 1787-57:
Ludlum 1794-55:
Lundy, Thomas 1770-32:

(Lingon, Nathan 82:
(Linton, Nathan 82:

-M-

McCluer, John 37x: 39: 1761-37x:
McMurtry, Bob 65:
McMurtrie, John 1780-57: 1785-57:
Macciben, John 39:
Manen, John 1764-66:
Manen, Joseph 1764-66:
Manen, Richard 1764-66:
Medner, John 37:
Mill 1745/6-68:
Moore, George 67:
Moor (Moon) W.M. 67:
Moor, Jasper (Gesper) 1765-37: 1766-37: 1761-37: 1769-37, 39x:
1765-39: 1767-39: 1769-39: 1764-66:
Morabin (Moravian ?) Doctor 1794-55: 1794-56:
Murre, Joseph 58: 59: 1795-59: 1795-60: 1797-60:

-N-

Noreros, Abram 1798-65:
Noreros, Nacob 1796-47x: 1797-47x:
Natt, John 82:

-O-

O-ley, Abagel 1746-82:
Orr, Mary 39:
Otley, Edward 1763-40: 1764-40L 1765-40x: 1770-40: 1764-66x.

-P-

Parkens, Nathan 1745-31: 1745-32: 1746-32: 1747-32:
Paterson 67:
Petersen, Harp 1776-59:
Pettet, Amos 1766-41:
Pettet, Andrew 1782-57:
Pettet, Daniel 65:
Pettet, George 40: 41: 1764-41x:
Pettit, J. (I). 1787-57:
Pettet, John 1787-57:
Price, Samuel 1795-55:
Prices 53:
Prost, Cristopher 54x:

-R-

Recipes 47: 49: 51: 55: 56: 57: 58: 59: 63: 82:
Reeder, J. 65:
Reed (& Greers) 54:
Rice, Jacob 1764-66:
Richerdsen, James 1769-47:
Rodes (Rhodes?) 1785-57:
Rodses & Wintermute 1785-57:
Rodman, Widow 47:
Rodman, William 34:
Rosebrough, John 39:
Rosebrough, William 39:

-S-

Shaver, Fredk. 66:
Shiners, 1770-68:
Smith, Elezer 65x: 1767-65:
Smith, Jacob 60:
Sprouls, John 1750-34:
Steven 37:
Stit, John 39:
Starkes 31:
Stuevens, Ebeneezer 1756-32:
33:
Stries, Joseph 82:

-T-

-W-

-Cookes-

-Index of Places.-

1745	
Jan.16	68
Feb.7	68
Mar.7	31
Mar.28	32
Apr.12	32
1746	
Jan.8	31
Jan.8	32
Jan.16	68
Jan.22	33
Feb.7	68
Apr.	82
1747	
Jan.8	31
Jan.28	35
Jan.22	33
1750	
May 15	34
1754	
Apr.	32
June	32
June 2	32
Aug.19	32
Aug.21	32
Nov.	37
Oct.10	82
1756	
Apr.	32
June	32
Nov.	37
1758	
May	37
1761	
Feb.17	37
Feb.18	37
Apr.	37
Apr.	38
June	33
1762	
Feb.20	33
1763	
Feb.20	33
Apr.30	33
June 21	40

1764	
Mar.	68
Apr.	40
Apr.14	68
Apr.20	68
Apr.21	34
May 9	68
Dec.	41
- -	66
1765	
Mar.	40
Mar.11	41
Mar.12	41
Apr.	37
Apr.19	40
May 13	34
June	40
June 13	41
Sept.16	39
- -	66
1766	
Mar.14	67
Mar.18	66
Apr.	41
Dec.	37
1767	
Feb.3	41
Feb.10	39
Mar.28	65
Nov.30	34x
- -	68
1769	
Jan.10	47
Apr.21	39
Apr.24	39
May 6	37
Oct.1	41
Dec. 11	41
1770	
Jan. -	60
Feb. -	47
Mar.	47
Mar.20	47
Apr.	56
Apr.	68x
May 15	60
May 30	32
June	67
June 1	40
June 25	68
Aug	66

1771	
Jan.1	50
Feb.	50
Oct. 11	49
Dec.	49
1772	
Mar.	47
Mar.11	60
June	50
1773	
Jan.7	50
Feb.2	51
Feb.10	47
Mar.	50
Mar.24	49
May 25	49
Mar.25	60
June 14	47
Sept.	50
Nov.	49
1774	
Jan.11	51x
Jan.15	51
Feb.17	51
Mar	60
Apr.	51
Apr.25	55
May 10	51
Nov.	54
1775	
Apr.	55
Apr. 3	55
May	59
May 18	60
1776	
Apr	55
Apr	59x
May 1	59
1777	
Oct.	40
1778	
Dec.	40
Dec.19	39
1779	
Apr.4	40

1780	
Oct.26	57
1782	
Oct.5,	57
1783	
Apr.5	57
Apr.25	57
Apr.26	57
Nov.5	57
1784	
Jan.5	57
May	53
1785	
May 17	57
June 16	57
1786	
Nov. 4	57
1787	
Jan.15	57
Jan.30	47
Jan.31	57
Feb.2	57
Feb.17	57
Feb.27	53
Mar.5	57
Mar.6	57
Apr.4	57
Aug.12	57
1789	
Mar.23	53
Mar.23	53
Apr.9	53
Apr.30	41
1793	
Aug.6	59
Sept.	63
Sept.8	56
Oct.3	58
Dec.7	50

1794	
Jan.3	56
Jan.31	58
Feb.	65
Mar.24	56
Apr.7	58
Apr.14	59
Apr.30	55
July 20	53
July 20	68
Sept.27	55
Nov.	68
Dec.23	59

1795	
Jan.	56
Jan.15	68
Jan.31	68
Feb.6	37
Apr.9	55
May 30	63
June 1	59
July 18	68
Oct.14	68
Oct.18	68
Dec.	68
Dec.7	60

1796	
Jan.9	68
Jan.12	63
Jan.13	68
Feb.	47
Feb.	49
Mar.15	47
July 1	68

1797	
Mar.19	68
May 19	47
May 20	60
July	47
Aug.7	47
Aug.7	49x
Aug.7	54
Nov. 30	47
Dec.14	68

1799	
Nov.13	59